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# THE BEE.
WASHINGTON

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VOL. 24. WASHINGTON, D. C. SATURDAY OCTOBER 15, 1904. NO. 1

## The Odd-Fellows.

The Martin Delegation Wins—Houstan Made Director—Muse Discovers Treachery and joins Martin—A great Time.

The split delegations of Odd Fellows that left the city two weeks ago for Columbus, Ohio, one headed by Mr. J. W. Muse, over the Pennsylvania, and the other by Mr. W. C. Martin, over the B. & O., met in Columbus about the same hour. The two rival delegations representing one organization had different candidates for office. Both delegations had an enjoyable time en route to the B. M. C.

Prior to the Martin delegation, Mr. J. F. Brown went to the depot to see it off, and asked Delegate Martin how many were going. He was told to count what he (Brown) had and what he (Martin) had; he would then find out how many were going with his delegation. On the way to Columbus, just before reaching Bellaire, Ohio, the Martin delegation struck up the late President's familiar hymn, "Nearer, My God, to Thee." The entire delegation knew how to sing, and the chowd surrounded the car. At Columbus the fight between the split Washington delegation began. The Martin men carried everything before them. Mr. Muse, who became a candidate for secretary, was betrayed by one whom he regarded to be his friend. After he discovered this treachery he went to the Martin delegates and said if this is the way he was to be treated by his friends he would vote for Houston, and from henceforth he would make no more fight against Martin. Mr. Muse declared that he had been deceived. He withdrew from the contest. The opposition was completely routed, and Martin returns as the victorious general.

There were fully seven hundred delegates present, and they were highly entertained. Senator Charles Dick of Ohio was invited to address the convention. He was introduced by General Robert Smalls, of South Carolina. General Dick made a speech that was pleasing to all who heard him. There were fully four hundred people present. The freedom of the city was extended the delegates by the officials. The free musicale to the delegates was a treat, and the banquet in the evening was one of the most imposing that was even tendered any organization.

### DR. C. E. BENTLEY.

*Negro Dentist Who Showed to the World His Ability and Courage.*

A few weeks ago in the city of St. Louis assembled the dentists of the entire world—this being the meeting of the international session. After several insinuating remarks (as usual from the Southern delegation against men of color), Dr. Bentley delivered one of his masterpieces of oratory in eloquent style, an effort which bespoke the ability of the man. Dr. Bentley is one of the oldest and most proficient dentists of the country on both hemispheres. He resides at Chicago, and his speech won favor and approval in every European heart and many Northern, Eastern and Western States of America. Further comment is unnecessary. Dr. Bentley "won the day."

The foreign delegation gave him a reception in the finest hotel in St. Louis. Listen, read what they say:

Dr. Charles E. Bentley,

Sir and Colleague:—The undersigned foreign members of the Fourth International Dental Congress, regretting that a local prejudice had, without their knowledge, prevented you from taking part in the banquet of yesterday, wish to express to you their cordial sympathy and the assurance of their sincere sentiments of the co-fraternity. We hope to see you taking part in future international dental congresses which will be open to all honorable men, whatever be their race or creed, and pray you to accept, our dear confrere, the assurance of our best sentiments.

Chas. Godon, Paris, France.
Manuel Palacios, Durango, Spain.
Gav Uff V Guerine, Naples, Italy.
Rene Anema, Batavia, Java.
Geo. A. Russell, Paris, France.
Ph. Suriani, Rome, Italy.
J. J. Burke, Amsterdam, Holland.
Casullo Francisco, Buenos Ayres.
Jose J. Rojo, Mexico.
Louis Subriana, Madrid, Spain.
Florestan Aguitar, Madrir,, Spain.
S. A. Pratto, Buenos Ayres.
B. Platschick, Paris, France.
F. Martin Lyons, France.
Chas. Jenkins, Dresden, Germany.
Emile Sauvez, Paris, France.
Joan de Otaola, Bilboa, Spain.

During fifteen years of active professional life, Dr. Bentley has spoken before the various societies of every Northern and Middle and Western State.

### JOHN MITCHELL'E EYE.

From the Post, Pine Bluff, Ark.

If Mitchell thinks there is no "color line" in business of the South, let him take his bank away from Richmond and set up in business in some of the rural store or a drug store or a saloon, even, Arkansas, where he would be such a business rival as would be felt by the white man. Or let him go to these rural towns and establish a department stane or a drug store or a saloon, even, and he would find it the most unpleasant business he ever undertook in his life. He would soon find objections coming from many of the "best people" of these towns. They won't be loafers, either, but the negro business man would have to "pull up" business to keep the business white man from pulling up his. Negroes can succeed very well in business and the professions in the large cities and towns where the white man's capital is so strong till he cannot feel the effects of the little business the negro does, and hence the negro is encouraged by the city white man. He receives no such encouragement in the country and rural towns. We can name places where the negro has been prosperous in business, and because of his keen competition with the white man he has been notified to take up his "bed and walk." Mr. Mitchell must have lived in Richmond all of his life. He does not seem to understand the real conditions in the rural South. If he desires to learn of the true conditions he should visit the rural towns and inquire why the negro has no banks, drug stores, department stores, law offices and the like. There is little trouble now for the negro has already been taught that it is dangerous to attempt to compete with the white man in the business and professional world, especially in the rural towns where he has little or no protection in his civil rights.

### THE NEGRO GETS THE JOB.

Several months ago bids were let by the United States Government for the erection of a postoffice in Anniston, Ala., a city of 15,000 inhabitants. Congress appropriated $150,000 for the building. Col. M. B. Morton, of Athens, Ga., was the lucky bidder, his being $98,337.65. The colonel and R. E. Pharrow are colored contractors, fine workmen, and will have the honor of erecting a government building. This is certainly to the race a matter of congratulation, as it is the first contract of the kind ever awarded a negro by Uncle Sam. Gradually the negro mechanic who proves himself efficient and trustworthy, a skilled workman, will receive recognition.

"Stranger things than negroes organizing great realty corporations and moving into Broadway are happening," declared Booker T. Washington. "In our convention men who were slaves forty years ago and did not own the shirts on their backs have been discussing getting ratings in Dun's and Bradstreet."

### BOOKER WASHINGTON SPEAKS AT DINNER GIVEN HIM IN PROSPECT HALL, CAMBRIDGE.

From the Boston Journal.

"I do not believe in the negro giving up anything that is guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States.

"If the negro is not stimulated by just State and national laws to become a taxpayer it will be an eternal millstone about the necks of the Southern white people.

"Any subterfuge or makeshift that gives the ignorant white man of the South the right to express his choice at the ballot box and withholds that same right from the colored man is an injustice to both races."

The foregoing statements were made by Booker T. Washington at a banquet given in his honor by the Men's Forum of Cambridge and the Business Men's League of Boston at Prospect Hall, Cambridge, last evening. Mr. Washington spoke on the general subject of the negro's rights in the South, but did not make a statement of his real position regarding the stand taken by Senator Gorman of Maryland in the disfranchisement of the negro in that State and what he was going to demand of the Republican party for his race.

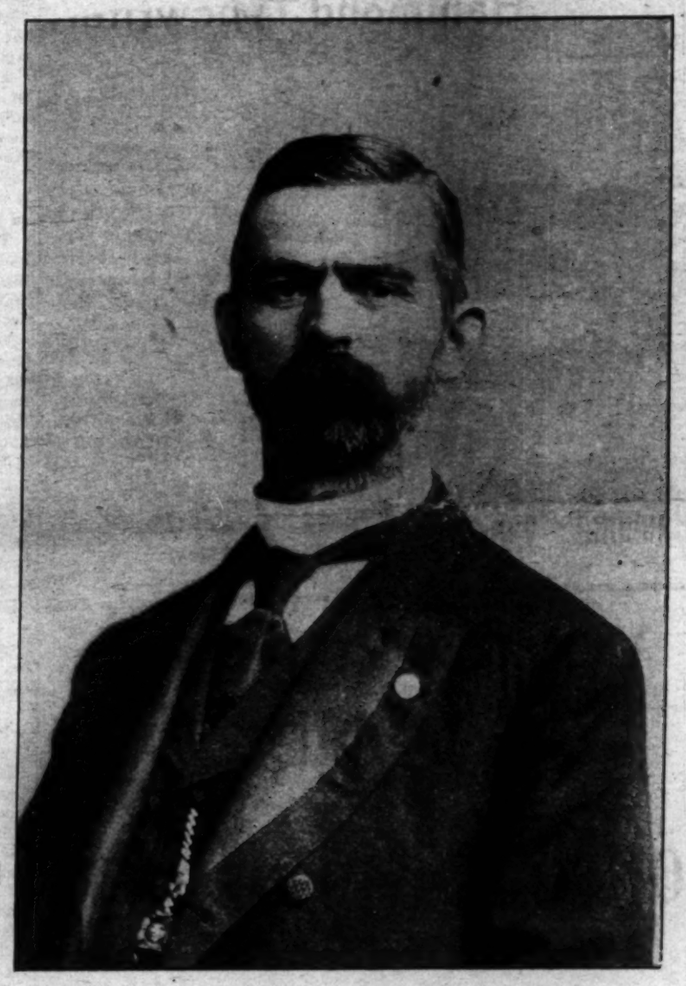
The other speakers were President Eliot of Harvard University and Mayor Daly of Cambridge. Both confined their remarks to the progress made by the negro race during the last score of years. There was an attendance of about three hundred.

**ONLY $1.00 TO FREDERICK, Antietam (Keedysville), Hagerstown and return via Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Sunday Oct. 16. Special train will leave Washington at 8 a.m. An opportunity to spend all day Sunday on historical grounds.**

## Mr. S. H. Hines.

THE BEE presents this week Mr. S. H. Hines, one of the best known men in the United States among all classes of people, and more especially the colored people. Mr. Hines was born in the State of Virginia about thirty-five years ago. He has lived among colored people, hence he knows their worth and value. His efforts have been to unite both races; that is, he wants the white and the black races to live in peace and harmony. He believes in giving to the colored man every right guaranteed under the Constitution of the United States. He knows the black man better than any white man in this country. In this city, where he has lived for a number of years, he has been the black man's true friend. There has never been a time that he has refused to assist the people, irrespective of color or condition. Mr. Hines has connected himself with THE BEE as its traveling representative. He will go among the people whose cause this paper has been advocating for nearly twenty-five years, and tell this people the importance of supporting and subscribing for a paper that is fearless and outspoken in their interests. He believes, as well as THE BEE, that the future success of the negro race is to unite and support each other in all enterprises that will tend to elevate the race. It must be admitted that the negro press has been vacillating. There is not today a paper in the United States edited by a negro that dares to express its real convictions. There may be one or two exceptions. THE BEE, therefore, has a mission to fill. It is the object of the management to unite the negro race for its own good and for the welfare and prosperity of the country in which this race lives. Mr. Hines will make a tour of this country in the interest of THE BEE, and by the middle of next year it is hoped that a subscription list of over fifty thousand will be seen in this office.

During this campaign it must be admitted that THE BEE has lead all other papers edited by negroes. It has been outspoken and fearless in its utterances. It has endeavored to point out to the negro the best methods to adopt and the best men to support. THE BEE has, and always will have, the interests of the people in mind. What it asks is the support of the pople. Mr. Hines, it is hoped, will receive a warm reception from the friends of THE BEE in every State in which THE BEE is circulated. From time to time THE BEE will contain extracts of Mr. Hines' speeches. Let the black man organize and live in peace with his neighbor will be the mission of THE BEE's representative.



MR. S. H. HINES.

An Advocate of Fairplay for all Citizens—He will place The Bee in the Homes of 50,000 Families and will organize the Negro Throughout the Country.

*READ THE BEE.*

## Watson's Letter Of Acceptance.

"Much abuse has been heaped upon me because more time was devoted by me to denunciation of Parker than of Roosevelt. The reason is obvious. Mr. Roosevelt is a straight-out Republican, who declares boldly for Republican principles, defiantly defending existing conditions. To attack him is a short, easy job. He is so conspicuous and stationary a target that no one who wishes to take a shot at him could possibly miss the mark. He is not in ambush; he is behind no 'blind;' he stands out in the open, and he says to his enemies, 'here I am—a Republican who stands pat on all existing conditions; if you want to fight, come on;' Now, I can understand a Republican like that; and, while I would love to make my battle-axe ring on his helmet until one of us went down in political defeat and death, yet I could respect him all the while, as a foeman worthy of any man's steel. Mr. Roosevelt will get Republican votes, and no other. He is not seeking the support of Bryan Democrats upon false pretenses. He is not playing a confidence game on the negro question. He is not attempting to win Jeffersonians by a sham adherence to Jeffersonian principles. In short, there is no danger that Jeffersonian Democrats will vote for Roosevelt upon the assumption that he is a Jeffersonian Democrat. There is no danger that Roosevelt will get a single vote to which I, as a Jeffersonian in principle, am entitled.

"With Mr. Parker it is different. He is not a Jeffersonian Democrat, yet he seeks to secure the support of Jeffersonians. If he would speak out plainly and tell the people that he is in principle the same thing, practically, that Roosevelt is, the Bryan Democrats would fall away from him by the million. I would then be enabed to organize such a party of revolt against the Republican rule as would sweep the country. His attitude is thoroughly disingenuous, profoundly lacking in true manhood and leadership. He was willing to stand upon the New York State platform which Mr. Bryan denounced as a dishonest platform.

"Roosevelt stands in the open, and dares Parker, defiantly, almost mockingly; and Parker meekly stays out of the fight. In his formal letter of acceptance he says that he takes up the glove thrown at his feet, declaring that he will revoke that pension order, No. 78. But in the same breath he hastens to admit that Roosevelt did precisely what he, Parker, thinks ought to be done. If elected, he, Parker, will at once have Congress do what Roosevelt has already done. Heavens! What a meek warrior is this! 'Roosevelt did the right thing, but not in the right way, and if you will elect me President I will do the same thing in the proper way.' Did any nominee ever seek the presidency on that kind of a platform before?

"If protection be such excellent medicine for the masses, why not compel the manufacturers to take it, too?

"In other words, why not have a system and stick to it? If protection is right, it should operate on all alike. If free trade is right, then the manufacturers should not be the only ones to get it.

"'The people's party is helping the Republicans,' cry the Democratic leaders. If these leaders had not abandoned their own platform and given over to Wall street, we could not have hurt anybody. As long as the Democratic party pretended to be Populist in principle the Populist party could not do business. Too many of our men were dupes of the fraud. The moment the Democratic leaders dropped our platform we seized upon it again, and we began to rehabilitate our own party."

### OCTOBER 31ST IS THE LAST DAY

To get the *Farm and Fireside* Free with a Subscription to THE BEE.

The contract which renders it possible for us to give the *Farm and Fireside* free with each cash subscription to THE BEE expires by limitation on the thirty-first of October. It is "Now or Never." You had better borrow the two dollars with which to make home happy with these two interesting papers than to let this chance go by. It's the best investment you can secure with money. Try it and you will reap heavy weekly dividends.

*Farm and Fireside* is issued twice a month, twenty-four numbers a year, and has from twenty to thirty-two large pages, each issue; it is profusely illustrated with half-tones. It is the best farm and home journal in America. Thousands of dollars are expended annually for expert advice for the farmer, dairyman, stock-raiser, poultryman, fruit-grower, and gardener. It has departments for the good housewife, fashion pages, patterns, good stories, puzzles; it furnishes a lawyer and a doctor, wit and humor columns, and a young people's department. Examine the sample copy that has been sent to you.

OUR PROPOSITION.

Every new cash subscriber to THE BEE will be given a subscription to *Farm and Fireside* one year free.

Every old subscriber who pays his subscription to THE BEE to October 1, 1904, and one year in advance, will be given a year's subscription to this valuable farm paper.

Accept this offer today, before you neglect it.

This is an opportunity to secure *Farm and Fireside* one year free by merely paying your subscription in advance. You can learn the date on which your subscription expires by examining the figures following your name on the address label of THE BEE. If you are already paid ahead, send $1.00, and your time will be advanced another year.

Address THE WASHINGTON BEE,
Washington, D. C.,

### TWO THOUSAND PEOPLE HEAR REV. DREW.

Last Sunday a great congregation greeted Rev. Mr. Drew, who preached a very able sermon at the Union Revival in Cadet Armory, 708 O street northwest. He was assisted by Rev. M. Ball, of Steelton, Pa.; Rev. E. E. Cooper, Rev. S. Pollard, Rev. C. H. Turner, Rev. Price Ramy, Rev. B. G. Cooper, Rev. Lewis Edmond, pastor of St. Mark's Baptist Church. Next Sunday, October 16th, Rev. Drew will deliver a special sermon; subject, "The Devil's Cook Kitchen," at 8 p. m. Also, Rev. S. Pollard will preach at 11 a. m.

### APPEAL FOR THE PRESIDENT. THE ENTIRE PULPIT INTERESTED.

Revs. Sylvester L. Corrothers, George W. Lee and others of the Ministerial Association of this city, have issued a circular to all the churches throughout the United States, appealing to the Christian ministry to set apart a certain day for a sermon to be preached appealing to the Christian nation to urge upon all lovers of liberty to urge their friends to vote for the Republican ticket in November. This appeal is made to the Christian pulpit irrespective of denomination. Several reasons are set out in the circular why the people of all classes who are citizens of the United States should vote for President Roosevelt.

**WEEK END B. & O. R. R. EXCURsions to the seashore, Commencing June 24th, every Friday and Saturday good to return until Tuesday following, to Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City and Ocean City. $6.00 for the round trip.**

## What I Saw And Heard.

I have always known that the man or woman who is compelled to leave his or her home and go to another city to live invariably has something to suggest to the real citizens of their own town or city how they must conduct their society. Without an exception, I think Washington is the most peculiar city in the world so far as the colored people are concerned. The old citizens are more easily led than any class of people. In their churches the first thing that is done is to place broken down politicians at the head of their literary societies. It is not very long before they attempt to dictate to the real people of the city as to how they shall act and conduct themselves.

I don't understand how it is that the man who receives a large salary is seldom got any money after pay day. They are always on the borrow. The man who receives a small salary can be seen always with a pocket full of money. The business man is seldom treated with any respect. The pulpit is not doing its duty. The preacher wants a large church. After he gets it, his next step is to get a large house and have it lavishly furnished and tax the people to support them. The spiritual welfare of the people is seldom looked after. After many of the ministers have gotten what they want, they begin a tirade against the young members of the church. They begin to condemn dancing, followed by going to the theater. They next attack excursions which they silently, and many of them publicly, endorsed.

A. St. A. Smith, Robert Gilchrist and L. C. Moore have declared for Parker and Davis. They have issued a circular to the colored voters of the county explaining why the negro is opposed by the Democratic party. Among other things this circular states: "That the negro put white Republicans in Congress by their vote and these Congressmen vote for a high tariff which oppresses the poor people, who are the white people, and they become angry with the negroes because they put those men in office by their vote." This is a new method by which the colored man is blamed for lawlessness and "Jim Crowism" perpetrated upon him. These men are making an active campaign against the Republicans in Maryland, West Virginia, and New Jersey.

I have not heard very much of Brother Jesse Lawson's book. I thought it would have had a ready sale. "From nothing, nothing comes," is an aphorism too true.

The school for musical training for children was organized in this city by Mrs. A. V. Chase. The Sec-To-No Musical Club made its appearance after the first recital of Miss Beating Lucinda Chase, at the age of 14. It was the most remarkable rendition of pieces of the most famous writers in the world by a child at such an age. Mrs. Chase deserves credit for bringing before the public the first school of seven young girls in music. It has inspired others. Mrs. M. T. Clinckswler followed with a very successful school of young girls, which was a credit to the teacher. The organization of the Conservatory of Music followed, and last but not least was the musical recital of Mrs. Nickens, at the Shiloh Church last week.

Mrs. Chase, I learn, has something new which she intends to present in a few months, which requires skill and ability to perform. This will not only be an inspiration for the young but it will tax the old in the musical circles. Miss Gibbs has organized a musical school for young ladies which is meeting with success.

ROUNDER.

### DELIGHTFUL WEATHER AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Thousands are taking advantage of the delightful weather to visit the Fair at St. Louis, which is now at its best.

The excellent through vestibuled trains of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, with Drawing Room Sleepers and superb Dining Car Service, passing over the most picturesque route in America, makes the trip a pleasure rather than one to be dreaded. Broad vestibuled coaches with comfortable seats and sanitary ventilation are provided for the Cheap Coach Excursions which are run every Wednesday.

## The Say

The local statesmen are on the hunt.

The "See-To-No" Club s the coming nuc i n in the city.

Mrs. A. V. Chase's book will be a household companion.

The one who knows all is seldom right.

If you want a live paper read THE BEE.

The republican platfo is the same old thing in the same old way.

The Ohio colored republicans are not at all pleased.

The Tuskegee Edition of the Colored Americ n is still struggling for existance.

Hon, S. H. Vick of Wilson, N. C., will do the honors when he comes to Washington.

"A man once did sell the lion skin while the beast still lived was killed while hunting him.

Some of the local statesmen hould take a hint.

It is not necessary for THE BEE to wait for an event. It is here.

The Colored voter should allow politics to be an incident to his citizenship.

All that is said should be carefully considered.

Suppose the colored people were as active in earning a livelyhood as they are in going on picnics, they would succeed.

s, ugh s one of the most pupular men in the courts.

The man who does his talking at the small gate is a coward when he reaches the big gate.

Orators are made to order in this city.

A pretentious man is a knave.

He who attempts to imitate another man is false in heart.

You should watch the man who cannot look you in the face.

The Washington people had better look to their interest.

It is easier to be honest than it is to be dishonest.

The next move to be made by Rev. Drew will be a winning one.

If you want suffrage ask for t,

The district delegation has returned

Howard University is improving in every particular.

Why is it that the colored lawyers cannotunite

Some people will betray their best friends

Watch your friends and not your enimies.

The pretender will say that he isyour friend. Watch him.

The man who shows his gums when he laughs is a dangeus one.

There is some honesty in politics.

That there is a certain amount of honesty in every thing politically and otherwise

Consistency is the been compan ion of honesty.

Without one person falls shart of the other.

The Bee makes a good showing in charge of its young manager W C vii Case,Jr

An idea of our comingmen and women may be formed by the kind of boys and girls our childrne

Our boys and gol prove their spare moments during vacation.

While vacation is for recreations t ould not be spent wholly in idleness.

It is peculiar that no appro,riation was made by Congreos, to pay the rental for the building and ground of Howard University known as the Freedmen's Hospita

The position of the Ame women in the Council at Ber n, is a very prominent and flattering one.

Many of the school teache s preparing to lea t

The number of American immigrants of today are not on the decrease.

They come to America hoping to obtain a fortune.

They represent many nationalities.

They are not alw disappointed in getting the fortune for which they came.

## LADYLIKE PERSON WANTED.

**Consequently Society Leader in Search of Position for Maid Is Rebuffed by Milliner.**

One of the richest and most prominent society women, who is very quiet and unostentatious in her dress, and by only the appointment of her equipage betrays the fact that she is wealthy, says the New York Press, stopped her carriage outside the establishment of a fashionable milliner, entered and addressed the proprietress.

"I see you have in your window a sign, 'Apprentice Wanted,'" she began. The milliner eyed her contemptuously from the crown of her modest bonnet to the tip of her common-sense shoe.

"You would not do at all," she said. "I want a ladylike person who can wait on customers."

"I wish to place one of my maids with some one from whom she could learn millinery while I am abroad," continued the visitor, quietly, "but I am afraid you would not do."

As the footman opened the carriage door for his mistress the horror-stricken milliner recognized too late the livery of one of the "first families" of New York.

## RADIUM CLOCK IS DEVISED.

**Englishman Constructs Curious Timepiece Which It Is Expected Will Run 30,000 Years.**

Harrison Martindale, an Englishman, has constructed a radium clock, which will keep time indefinitely.

The clock comprises a small tube, in which is placed a minute quantity of radium supported in an exhausted glass vessel by a quartz rod. To the lower end of the tube, which is colored violet by the action of the radium, an electroscope formed of two long leaves or stripes of silver is attached.

A charge of electricity in which there are no beta rays is transmitted through the activity of the radium into the leaves, and the latter thereby expand until they touch the sides of the vessel, connected to earth by wires, which instantly conduct the electric charge, and the leaves fall together.

This simple operation is repeated incessantly every two minutes until the radium is exhausted, which in this instance it is computed will occupy 30,000 years.

## SPEAK ONLY FRENCH THERE

**Natives of a Part of Louisiana Are Very Ignorant of the English Language.**

Congressman Broussard of Louisiana is, as his name indicates, of French descent. He never spoke English until he went to Georgetown university. "It is curious," said Mr. Broussard, "how the French language has remained the dominant tongue in my part of the country.

"Brought there by Arcadians of Nova Scotia in the eighteenth century, it prevails to-day, and I believe always will. Curiously enough, you will find plenty of men in my district with such unmistakably English names as Jones and Hayes who can't read, speak or write a word of English.

"Still funnier is the talk of the black people. Their negro French would be unintelligible in Paris, and yet it is the softest, sweetest, most musical speech I ever heard from human lips. It knows no grammar, but it is the very essence of euphony and melody."

**Waitress Spoke Six Languages.**

Few head waiters know as many languages as a woman named Scheidreiter, who died at Salzburg the other day, age 73. As a girl of 12 she had taken a position as maid with a wealthy family, and had in the course of years visited all parts of the world, gradually acquiring the faculty of speaking, besides her native German, six languages—English, French, Italian, Arabic, modern Greek and Turkish.

**Jap Soldier a Model.**

According to M. Pichon, the Japanese soldier has muscles like whipcord, is a sure shot, and an eye for landmarks and a memory for locality. He can do with three hours' sleep out of the 24, is cleanly, attends to sanitary instructions and is ardently patriotic. He costs the state about nine cents a day and thinks himself well off.


# The Atlantic & Pacific R. R. & Surety Co.,

Jacksonville, Florida

**Stock One dollar per share instead of Five as heretofore—The North Jacksonville street railway-town-improvement company's road has been in operation since the 16th of August 1903 with cars running over just half its line-two miles approximately**

**THIS company wishes it to be known that there is nothing but the best feeling existing between the company and our white friends for whom we hold the deepest regard It is a clear case that they are and always have been willing to help us if we would help ourselves.**

R. R. ROBINSON, PRESIDENT.
SUYDIA CUTTON, ACTING SECRETARY.
W. CALVIN CHASE, AGENT FOR Wash., D. C.,
1109 I St. N. W.

## The New Manifolding Hammond Typewriter.

PERFECT alignment and impression. Easy of operation. Work in sight. Changeable typeshutties. The best typewriter for the business or professional man.

In Use By

Miss L. S. Chase,
Dr. Geo. H. Richardson,
P. W. Frisby,
J. L. Walton,
W. C. Chase
and others.

The Hammnd Typewriter CO. 521 NINTH STREET, N. W Washington, D. C.

## YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD AT House & Herrman N

## STIEFF PIANOS

Have stood the test for sixty years. When buying from us you are buying direct from the manufacturer.

WE HAVE Other MAKES

Take in trade which we can low PRICES

UPRIGHT PIANOS AS LOW A

15, square Pianos 5, Organs 15

Terms to suit

Stieff WARE Rooms

531 11th St N W


**Body Turns to Stone.**

The body of an 11-year-old daughter of Rev. Elijah Mott, who died five years ago at Alsey, Scott county, Ill., was exhumed the other day for removal and found to be in a state of perfect preservation, though heavy as stone. The body retained its natural form and color.

**Why He Did It.**

Russell Sage probably took his one-day vacation, says the Chicago Daily News, just to see how it would seem to be wicked and wasteful.

**Knowledge That Is Handy.**

The dowager empress of China is reducing her household expenses. Many a professional man in this country would be glad to have her tell him how she is doing it.

**There Is Still Hope.**

A Chicago organist is in jail. Those Washington people who want to have an injunction served on a pianist should cheer up, declares the Chicago News.

## DISPUTE OVER RELIO

**OLD CREEK MEDAL IS CENTER OF SPIRITED QUARREL.**

**Supposed to Have Sealed Treaty Between British and Indians—Was Sold by Tribesmen to Pay Expenses to Mexico.**

That old Creek Indian medal, which is supposed to be the seal of a treaty between the British and the Indians, made more than a century ago, has again leaped into prominence and threatens to cause trouble.

There is a clan of Creeks who want to go to Mexico, and they have sold the medal to a white man in order to raise money to send a delegation there to select their homes.

The history of the loss of the medal to the Creeks was obtained from an old Indian, and is as follows:

For many years this medal and a certain secret parchment sewed up in a buckskin case was in the keeping of Takapatche Micco. He grew old and desired to place the precious mementoes in the hands of some other person. He called together five of the leading men of his clan and for three days they debated this weighty question.

There were two candidates—Charles Gibson and Tobe Berryhill—both of whom were kinsmen of the old Indian. Tobe Berryhill had gone north (joined the union army) in the civil war, and Gibson had gone south. Three of the five assembled had also gone north, and that won for Berryhill. He kept the medal for a long time.

Some months ago a movement was started among the Creeks to move to Mexico. Berryhill was an enthusiastic advocate of this plan. Date after date for a convention to elect delegates to go and select their new home was set, but for some reason it was not held. It later developed that the reason for this was that there was no money to defray the expenses of the delegates and none would agree to go.

Finally, Berryhill took the old medal to J. M. Hoyt, of Henryetta, I. T., and told him to sell it, and the money would be used to send the delegation to Mexico. Hoyt took the medal under promise of secrecy as to where he got it and showed it to some newspaper men, who exploited it.

The Snake Indians heard that Hoyt had the medal, and they called a meeting, and Hoyt was put in the sweat box. He barely escaped trouble. But he did not reveal where the medal was.

He finaly sold it to William Gentry, of Checotah, I. T., for $700. This money was turned over to the Creeks, and they immediately pulled off a convention and selected three delegates to go to Mexico, and Berryhill was one.

The Snake clan of Indians claim the medal as theirs by right, and there is likely to be trouble over it. Mr. Gentry promises to give the medal back into the keeping of the Creek nation if they will reimburse him.

## BUILDS A GIGANTIC BIRD.

**Toronto Man Is Confident That He Has Solved the Aerial Navigation Problem.**

Prof. D'Almeldo, of Toronto, Ont., is confident he has discovered the principle of successful aerial navigation. He has made a partially successful test with his machine, which is built after the fashion of a huge bird and weighs 100 pounds. The wings are of silken canvas and the frame work of the machine is of bamboo. The wings are worked by boat pedals and the operator sits on a seat in the center of the machine.

The wings and tail of the bird were fixed rigidly in a horizontal plane. At a given signal four men hurled the machine with the professor upon it into the air and though a comparatively short distance was traveled it was amply sufficient to show the wings possess the required rigidity and supporting area.

Another experiment was tried with the wings free. The action of the machine depends upon the weight it carries, dropping in the middle, raising the ends of the wings.

## INVENT METAL LIKE GOLD.

**Italian Father and Son Offered $1,200,000 for Their Discovery—Patents Taken Out.**

A new metal, which possesses many of the qualities of gold, including its color, and which can be made at one-tenth the cost of copper, has been invented by the admixture of several metals and chemicals. The discoverers are father and son, named Fabinani, and in conjunction with an Italian engineer, M. Traveglina, all residing in Florence, Italy, they worked several years before they succeeded in finding the right formula.

Having taken out patents for their discovery, they submitted specimens of the metal to capitalists in Paris and recently received from a Belgian electrical company an offer of $1,200,000 for their discovery.

The company will start a factory in Belgium and intends to use it instead of copper, principally in the manufacture of electrical wires and conduits. It is said that one of the Rothschilds is largely interested in the company.

**Practical Joke Costs a Wife.**

Because he pulled a chair from under her at the moment she was about to sit down upon it, Floy S. Anderson, of Kansas City, Mo., has sued Martin E. Anderson, her husband, for divorce. She alleges that she hit the floor so hard that it permanently injured her.

**A Deduction.**

The New York Tribune remarks that Japanese soldiers are equipped with fans. This probably accounts for the fact that there are no flies on them.

## ATTACKS DARWIN THEORY.

**Holland Professor Electrifies Congress of Arts and Science by Denouncing Popular Idea.**

Combating the theory of Darwin as to the origin of species and advancing a theory of his own which revolutionizes all ideas of biologists and phyologists, Prof. Hugo De Vries, professor of botany in the University of Amsterdam, Holland, electrified 350 members of the congress of arts and science who gathered at the meeting of the section of phylogony in convention hall at St. Louis recently.

His address, which gave for the first time to the scientific world in detail the results of a lifetime research, roused immediate interest, and following the eminent European Prof. Charles O. Whitman, of the University of Chicago, took instant objection to his theories. President David Starr Jordan, the most noted of the defenders of Darwinism, and biologists from all sections of the world participated in the hot debate which followed.

Prof. De Vries does not wholly discredit Darwin. On the contrary, he rather emphasizes some of the main essentials of that renowned scientist, but in such a manner that if the thought of the Hollander becomes recognized as a basic principle of evolution Darwin must necessarily be relegated to the ranks of those who for a time have occupied the stage of action.

In theoretical language the thought of Prof. De Vries is in this strain: Natural selection is only a seine and is no force of nature, no direct force of nature as has so often been asserted. Artificial selection consists of two main principles, called variety-testing and racial improvement. Species as we see them in nature fluctuate within fixed limits which are not seen to be transgressd.

## ROOSTERS CROW FOR PRIZE

**Cock-a-Doodle-Do Contest Looked Upon in Gay Paris as an Ideal Sport.**

Great preparations are being made for a cock-crowing competition which is to take place in Paris soon. The owners of the gay chanticleers are assiduously experimenting with their birds in order to find the best means of training them.

One man has hit upon the idea of keeping the roosters cooped up in the dark all the time and then suuddenly letting them out into the light at the hour at about which the competition is announced to take place. The birds on seeing the light think it is dawn and set up a lusty crowing, which they keep up joyously for several minutes. They are then shut up in a well aired but dark coop until the next day at the same hour. Every day the birds keep up their crowing a few seconds longer, and the proud owner hopes that he will eventually succeed in making them crow for 15 consecutive minutes, which is the time limit of the competition.

Each owner has a special composition with which he feeds his birds, but meat and phosphates form a part of all. During the competition a timekeeper registers the number and notes of the cock's crow, and the bird which crows the oftenest and has the most melodious notes carries off a handsome prize. The French Bantam club has made the discovery that the best crowers are the roosters whose hens lay the best eggs, so that this bloodless but noisy mode of competition is likely not only to supersede cock fighting, but in the long run perhaps will improve the qualities of the eggs as well.

## RAISE ENORMOUS PUMPKINS

**Thirty of Them, Grown by Pennsylvania Gardener, Weigh Nearly Four Hundred Pounds.**

All feats in pumpkin raising have been surpossed by John Weir, who owns a small garden in the farm of the Philadelphia Vacant Lots association, in Philadelphia. Several weeks ago Weir threw some pumpkin seeds on a steep embankment which borders his farm.

There were signs of miniature pumpkins on his vine, and to prevent them from interfering with his other vegetables he threw the vine over the top of a tree. Then he forgot all about the pumpkin vine. He was startled one day to see pumpkins appearing among the foliage of the tree. There was a big bunch of them, big and heavy, and they were bearing heavily upon the branches of the tree.

In order that they might thrive in comfort Weir built a shelf under each pumpkin, and they grew bigger and stronger until they encircled the entire tree. All together they were 30 of them, weighing, collectively, 350 pounds. They are now getting ready to appear in a large aggregation of pumpkin pies.

**Crow as Mouse Catcher.**

William K. Huber, of Niantic, Pa., has one of the most peculiar household pets in Montgomery county. It is a crow, and is deemed the champion killer of mice and rats in Douglass township. The bird never misses its prey when it sees a mouse, and the rats have to fight for dear life to escape it. Fox and rat-terrier dogs cannot compete with the crow in killing rodents. Bats have fallen victims to his talons. The crow sleeps in the house, and often sits on the shoulders or lap of some member of the family.

**Cowcatcher as a Knocker.**

A New York man claims that while walking the railroad track in Ohio he was struck by a train and knocked from one county into another. Several have been able to beat that, says the Chicago Daily News, having been knocked from time into eternity by the rude, insistent cowcatcher.

# CONQUEST OF LHASA.

## BRITISH HAVE NO REASON TO BE PROUD OF IT.

### Picturesqueness of Invasion of the Sacred Capital of Thibet by English Troops Does Not Conceal Brutality of the Act.

New York Special.

In spite of the cold brutality of the British expedition into Thibet, the imagination is arrested by the thought of the opening of the gates of Lhasa to the outside world. No one spot on the surface of the globe, not even the north pole, has possessed for travelers and adventurers the charm of the Thibetan capital and the holy city of Lamaism. Many of the most daring explorers the world has known have been baffled by the hardships of the journey over the high and snow-swept plateaus, or by the ceaseless vigilance and relentless opposition of the natives. Nature and man have combined to guard the sacred Thibetan city, and only one or two choice spirits have been able to force their way into its forbidden precincts.

Among the most notable failures is the recent attempt of the greatest of modern explorers. Sven Hedin, who would have reached Lhasa had he not been turned back by the Thibetans, as he had already conquered the indescribable hardships that had turned back or destroyed so many previous explorers. The failure of Miss Taylor and that of Prince Henri of Orleans are also fresh in memory. The attempt by Mr. Landor, and his ignominous failure, is probably too mythical to be seriously accepted as part of the history of Thibetan explorations.

Yet Lhasa had been reached and pretty thoroughly explored before the English army from India invaded it. Father Huc lived there for months and left a fairly accurate account of the city and its inhabitants. Chandra Das also succeeded in reaching the sacred city, but his account is not very satisfactory. The most successful of all explorations was, as might have been expected, by a Japanese, Kawaguchi, who not only reached Lhasa and lived there for months, but thoroughly informed himself about the language, customs and life of the people. The account of this recent traveler had already opened the gates of Lhasa to thousands of readers throughout the world.

COL. YOUNGHUSBAND.
(Leader of the British Expedition for the Conquest of Thibet.)

It was not astonishing, therefore, that when Col. Younghusband entered Lhasa with his expedition he found the city familiar. It had been charted and described far more accurately than had been supposed. Indeed, it was no longer a mysterious city. But despite the fact that the bloom of discovery had been taken from the adventure, the entrance of the British expedition into Lhasa will probably take its place among the most picturesque and interesting events in history, alongside of the entrance of Cortez into Mexico, and Pizarro into the city of the Incas, and Marco Polo into the capital of Kublai Khan.

This picturesqueness, however, does not conceal the hideous brutality of the British expedition. There has not been in history a more unprovoked invasion of a peceful country. There is absolutely nothing behind this murderous incursion into Thibet except the sordid wish of the Indian government to sell tea and opium to the Thibetans. The world should never forget, whenever it thinks of the degradation of the Chinese opium eaters, that opium was forced upon the Chinese by England merely to increase the Indian trade. England now repeats her ignoble record by forcing opium upon Thibet. Every Thibetan killed in the expedition was practically murdered. It is greatly to be deplored, truthfully observes a writer in Gunton's Magazine, a New York publication of the highest standing, that the British expedition could not have been checked, even if it had been necessary to destroy the entire force. It will help, together with the seizure of Kimberley, the extinction of the Boer republics, the murder of Hindus at the mouth of cannon, to make the unmatched record of crime and shame that constitutes a part of the history of British "imperialism."

### Wolves Attack a Horse.

Joseph Wenzel and wife, who live near Nash, three miles from Ashland, Wis., had a hair-raising experience with wolves w[illegible] they were returning from berry pi[illegible]ng. They were several miles in the woods, and had their horse, harnessed to a buggy, hitched to a tree. Hearing several howls, they ran to where it was tied and found it surrounded by a pack of five wolves. The horse broke the hitching strap and started through the woods, the wolves after it. The buggy was caught in between two trees before going far, and the wolves were right upon it, when Mr. Wenzel appeared upon the scene with his rifle and put the brutes to flight.

# THIS MAN NEVER SLEEPS.

### For Ten Years Albert Herpin Has Not Drifted Into Dreamland and Yet He Is Happy.

Philadelphia (Pa.) Special.

The most wide-awake man in the country is Albert Herpin, of Trenton, N. J.

He never sleeps.

Not for ten years has Herpin wooed tired nature's sweet restorer; not for a decade has he drifted off into dreamland and become oblivious to everything.

Ye Herpin is a healthy, happy man, who enjoys life, and, far from being a sufferer from his protracted siege of insomnia, he says that he really feels that he needs no sleep.

ALBERT HERPIN.
(New Jersey Man Who Has Not Slept Soundly for Ten Years.)

Herpin's case has few parallels in medical annals. It has always been accepted that no human being can survive without occasional periods of sleep in which the nerves can be calmed and the tissues restored.

Yet Herpin goes right along, a living defiance of this basic principle of medical science. He is no museum freak nor charlatan. He has refused liberal offers to exhibit himself in public or to yield himself to physicians for scientific experiments.

Mr. Herpin's story of his long period of sleeplessness is more interesting than any account of it that could be unfolded by other observers.

"I think overwork first robbed me of the power to sleep," he says. "Twelve years ago I began a series of experiments to photograph on china and to stipple half tones on steel. In the course of this work my zeal and enthusiasm frequently kept me going night and day without a thought of rest.

"The first thing I knew I had reached the point when I could not sleep at all.

"I became worried and feared that some permanent ill-effect must result. But doctors and medicines failed utterly to put me to sleep. I consulted specialists, still with the same result. Then I began to notice that the loss of sleep was not hurting me a bit. My appetite was good, nerves under control, I could work just as hard, and my weight gradually increased until I tipped the beam at 180 pounds.

"'What's the use of sleeping at all?' I said to myself, and so gave up the attempt.

"From that day to this, ten years ago, I have never slept, and I never expect to again. I go to bed nightly at ten o'clock and remain until five, fully conscious all the time, and yet never dropping off for so much as a wink. I enjoy the rest and hate to get up.

"I presume you would have to describe my condition as a disease. And yet it isn't one that makes any difference, so I have resigned myself to being the one man in the country who can get along without slumber."

# PREDICTS CHICAGO'S DOOM

### Prof. Gilbert Says That in 3,500 Years the Windy City Will Be Destroyed by Water.

Chicago Special.

Prof. Grove K. Gilbert, one of the delegates to the international geographical congress, has attracted wide attention to himself by predicting that eventually the city of Chicago will be submerged in Lake Michigan. He gives the city, however, 3,500 years more of existence, explaining that the lake is only rising at the rate of eight inches each century. Prof. Gilbert is a native of Rochester, N. Y., and has been a government geologist for nearly 30 years. His investigations and writings have embraced a wide range of subjects, but he is best known through his studies in dynamic geology and physical geography. He has been president of the American Society of Naturalists and of the Geographical Society of America, and is now president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

PROF. GROVE K. GILBERT.
(President of the Geographical Society of America.)

# A TALK AT FASHODA.

### WHEN MAJ. MARCHAND FACED GEN. LORD KITCHENER.

### Relations Were Strained to Point of a War Declaration—Tension Over, Sirdar Proposed Whisky and Water.

Paris (France) Special.

The Figaro publishes Col. Marchand's own account of his meeting with the sirdar at Fashoda in 1898. The principal feature of this communication, the interest of which is now purely retrospective, is Col. Marchand's version of the conversation between himself and Lord (then General) Kitchener.

"Major," he said to me, "I am sirdar of the Egyptian army, which I command in the name of his highness the khedive and the sublime porte. I have come to resume possession of the territories belonging to the khedive." Col. Marchand replied:

"General, I am Maj. Marchand of the French army. I have come here by the orders of the French government."

"It is not an English general who is addressing you, major. I am sirdar of the Egyptian army. I am acting solely for the khedive and the sublime porte, who are reconquering their dominions. I have come here to plant the Egyptian flag."

"General, Egypt has abandoned these regions and renounced sovereignty over them."

"What are your intentions, major?"

"I am awaiting instructions from my government, general."

"You do not wish to withdraw after the magnificent exploration which you have made?"

"No, general; I am awaiting orders."

"Have you been long without orders from France?"

"Some months, general; my orders are to wait here."

"I will put my boat Major at your disposal to return to Europe by the Nile."

"I thank you, general, but I cannot accept. I am awaiting my orders from my government."

"A good many things have happened while you have been en route."

"Whatever may have happened, general, France, who is not accustomed to abandoning her officers, will send me orders."

COL. MARCHAND.
(French Officer Who Met Kitchener in Wilds of Africa.)

"I must plant the flag of his highness the khedive at Fashoda, major."

"General, I am ready to hoist it myself on the village."

"On the fort, major."

"I cannot allow that, general, for the French flag is there."

"But supposing my instructions prescribed the hoisting in the fort of his highness the khedive's flag?"

"I should be obliged to resist, general."

"Do you know, major, that war between France and England might follow from this affair?"

Col. Marchand then continues:

"I bowed, but made no reply. Gen Kitchener rose. He was very pale. I rose also. He cast his eye over his numerous flotilla, where his men, who mustered at least 2,000, were huddled together. Then he looked back towards our fort, on the summit of which bayonets could be seen glistening. After this mute inspection, the general, with a wide movement of his arm over his flotilla, and dropping his hand in the direction of our fort, said to me slowly: 'Major, supremacy—'

"'General, military supremacy can only be established by combat.'

"'You are right, major, but I must hoist the khedive's flag. You do not want it on the fort, then?'

"'It is impossible, general. Place it over the village.'

"'I believe, major, that the official part of our conversation is now over.'

"'As you like, general.'"

Col. Marchand adds:

"Then suddenly resuming his good humor, he said:

"'Very well, let us take a whisky and soda.'"

### A Girl's Opinion of Boys.

A little girl wrote the following essay on boys: "Boys are men that have not got as big as their papas, and girls are women that will be ladies by and by. When God looked at Adam He said to Himself: 'Well, I think I can do better if I try again,' and He made Eve. Boys are a trouble. They wear out everything but soap. If I had my way the world would be girls and the rest dolls. My papa is so nice that I think he must have been a little girl when he was a little boy. Man was made, and on the seventh day he rested. Women was then made, and he has never rested since."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

# STEEPEST TROLLEY ROAD.

### It Ascends a High Mountain and the Track Hangs in Midair Here and There.

Los Angeles (Cal.) Special.

The steepest trolley line in the world is the electric road up Mount Lowe, in southern California. If one of the cars should jump the track the passengers would be plunged down the mountain side a distance of thousands of feet, but no such accident has occurred up to date, in spite of the fact that the coaches are run at a speed approaching a mile a minute around curves so sinuous that a boa-constrictor would have difficulty in imitating them. By the ingenious system of flanges it is made practically impossible for a car to leave the track.

MOUNT LOWE TROLLEY.
(In Many Places the Rails Seem to Be Hanging in the Air.)

On some parts of the line the rails seem to be hanging in the air. In such places the supports of the ties are anchored to the rocks with beams of steel, so that the vibration is scarcely perceptible, and there is no danger of the structure giving way. In spite of this security many a tourist who had planned to make the ascent has turned back with a faint heart at the first glimpse of the perilous looking suspension track.

The building of the road was a hazardous undertaking. Nothing so audacious in the construction of trolley lines had ever been attempted. In transporting the materials up the steep ascents burros were tried. If any beasts of burden are sure-footed under such circumstances burros are, but the little animals were unequal to the requirements, and the rails, ties and other materials of construction were carried up by men, who proceeded with utmost caution around the sharp curves, yawning chasms and ledges, where the workmen were often held in place by a line of rope in the firm grasp of their helpers above and below.

The cars were constructed without compartments, or even awnings, as it was desirable that the least resistance to the wind possible might be secured. A railing of steel surrounds the platform of each car, and no passenger is in danger of tumbling off unless he loses his head through sheer fright. It is unnecessary to erect signs on this line, warning pedestrians to keep off the track, for no pedestrians ever wander along the roadbed.

# LADY GREY IS HANDSOME.

### Wife of the New Governor General of Canada Highly Esteemed by Her Associates.

London (Eng.) Special.

Lady Alice Grey, wife of the recently appointed governor general of Canada and hence prospective "first lady" of the dominion, is not, like her husband, of noble lineage. She was the daughter of a plain Mr. R. S. Holford who, however, was for a time a member of parliament. They were married in 1877. Their eldest son, Lord Howick, was formerly a lieutenant in the First Life guards.

LADY ALICE GREY.
(Talented Wife of the New Governor General of Canada.)

Lady Grey is a very handsome woman with large, regular features and a restful manner. She is rated as an intellectual woman, though she never parades her superiority over less clever friends. She is in the fullest accord with her husband in all his plans and upon several occasions in his career her advice and counsel have been of the utmost value to him. Her manners are simple and pleasing and her experience has been sufficiently wide to fully equip her for the difficult position of the mistress of government house in Ottawa.

### Trailing Dresses in Disrepute.

Trailing dresses are banned in Prague, Bohemia, because it is believed they spread disease. The police of that city are required to arrest all women who wear them in the streets.

# PRETTY LOVE STORY.

### WHERE UNCLE JOE CANNON COURTED MOLLY REED.

### A Romance of Ohio's Western Reserve Which Is Remembered with Pleasure by Scores of Happy Old Settlers.

Winfield (Kan.) Special.

The story of how "Uncle Joe" Cannon got his wife, as related by Col. S. E. Fink, of Winfield, Kan., is full of interest. Col. Fink was born at Canfield, O., the seat of Mahoning academy, where Molly Reed, who later became the wife of Speaker Cannon, was a school girl. The charms of this young woman, who was the flower of that then western settlement, are interestingly described by Col. Fink in his reminiscences of northeastern Ohio.

"That section produced some strong men and women," says Col. Fink. "Yankeedom, as a certain section of Ohio is called because of the Yankee settlers, was the center and heart of western abolitionism, the route of the underground railroad. In the days of the revolution the British burned the towns, villages and the homes of the people, and when the states ceded to the general government their lands Connecticut reserved this tract to reimburse its people, for their fire losses, and this Connecticut western reserve became the firelands of Ohio. The Connecticut Yankees immigrated to these lands and brought their abolitionism with them, and Yankeedom grew in Ohio.

"'Yankeedom' produced some mighty men—three presidents of the republic, Hayes, Garfield and McKinley. Others were Joshua R. Giddings, Ben Wade and Mark Hanna. This was the early home of Gen. Chaffee, the son of a lawyer, and William Dean Howells, the author. Howells set type on the Ashtabula Sentinel, and his octogenarian father still does business at the old stand.

"Oberlin college was described as the union depot on the underground railroad, and was the first to receive into its classes male and female, black and white, alike. The professors, when the fugitive slave law made hounds of men, refused to 'sick,' became the Wellington rescuers and for their pains spent months in the Cleveland jail.

HON. JOSEPH CANNON.
(As a Youth Speaker of House Was an Ardent Wooer.)

"In the early '60's, while these stirring events were being enacted and these mighty men were on the stage," says Col. Fink, "Molly Reed was a school girl in Mahoning academy at Canfield, on the southern borders of the firelands, ten miles south of where McKinley first saw the light of life, and seven west of where he spent his boyhood days and put on the blue of a soldier. Canfield was then a beautiful little city set on a hill, with broad streets, thickly set with trees, the home of a cultivated, intelligent people, an ideal school town. Molly Reed was a beautiful, bright, rosy-cheeked, cherry-lipped, and happy girl. She had many admirers. They came and then went with Molly's smiles or her frowns. Her beauty and her winsomeness made her the master, and her pathway was strewn with many broken hearts.

"In the summer of the great campaign, while the black clouds of disaster hung over the nation, Molly went to the then far-away prairies to visit her cousins and aunts. 'Uncle Joe,' then a boy lawyer, was fascinated by Molly Reed, and she in turn was won by him. In the face of this Molly returned to her home to await the coming of Joe in the springtime. One by one her conpanions learned, in confidence, of her betrothal until it became the village story that Molly was going to marry some fellow from the prairies.

"The marriage day had been fixed and the time of the coming of Joe was as widely known as that of her betrothal. But Joe did not come. It was before the days of railroads and the telegraph for Canfield, and news from afar came slowly. Some Pennsylvania Dutch were sprinkled among the Yankees, and one of these in sympathy and wonder said: 'Molly, vwat you dink, he cum still?' and she with candor and frankness answered, 'I still entertain a hope.' She spoke after the manner of her church, for Molly was a Methodist.

"Soon it became known that young Cannon was making his first political campaign, and as a candidate for district attorney, and when the battle was over he came to Canfield and carried away Molly Reed. There was sadness in many hearts when Molly and Joe left for their western home.

"On the prairies young Cannon and his pretty wife built their home. Since then over 40 years have come and gone, bringing renown to Joe Cannon, and with other joys he has been blessed with the love of three daughters. Molly Reed, or Mrs. Cannon, is dead now, but there are scores in 'Yankeedom' who still remember her."

# JUDGE D. CADY HERRICK.

### Democratic Nominee for Governor of New York Has a Creditable Record as a Jurist.

Albany (N. Y.) Special.

Judge D. Cady Herrick, the democratic nominee for governor of New York, was bornat Esperance, Schoharie county, in April, 1847. When six years old he removed with his father to Albany, where he received a classical education. He afterward read law with Gen. Lyman Tremain and the elder Judge Peckham and in the Albany law school. He was admitted to the bar in 1868. He, however, studied still further after admission, in order to fully qualify himself for a successful career.

JUDGE D. CADY HERRICK.
(Nominated for Governor by the Democrats of New York.)

After having thus spent over a year with Hungerford & Hotaling young Herrick commenced the practice of law in 1870. He very soon exhibited the result of ample preparation and full study by the skill and ability he displayed, though his income was for a time not embarrassing in its magnitude. He had the experience in the early days of his profession of some celebrated cases, and made an energetic though necessarily unsuccessful defense of Emil Lowenstein for the murder of John D. Weston.

Judge Herrick ran for district attorney in 1877, but was defeated. He succeeded, however, in reaching that office in 1880, and was reelected in 1883. He was afterward appointed corporation counsel by Mayor Thacher, and in the fall of 1891 was elected to the supreme court, third department.

Judge Herrick supported Bryan and the democratic platform in 1896. When Senator McCarren was chairman of the special committee appointed in Saratoga to carry out the preliminary work of the state campaign in 1898 Judge Herrick was mentioned as a candidate for the governorship, and it was said David B. Hill was in favor of his candidacy and that he would also have the support of the Croker-Murphy combination of that period.

# PLANT BREEDERS AT WORK

### Government Experts Desire to Produce an Orange Tree That Will Thrive in the North.

Washington (D. C.) Special.

It is the hope of botanists in the employ of the government of the United States that they may bring into being an orange tree which shall be as sturdy as the apple tree; which in December shall bear its wreaths of snow and in May its garlands of bloom, and which when summer comes shall yield fruit as good as that sweetened and gilded in the south sun. Botanists not only hope to do this; they believe they will do it.

This does not involve the doing of aught against nature, but looks to the correction of some unnatural incapacity or incompleteness in the plant which bears the dessert orange. It is an effort to make the citrus tree from which is obtained the most gracious orange as hardy and as insensitive to cold as the citrus tree from which is obtained the least gracious orange. By crossing a citrus tree which grows in the north, and which bears the unedible fruit, with a citrus tree of the south, it is sought to beget a plant in which shall be combined what is good in each.

HARDY ORANGE TREE.
(It Has Withstood One Cold Winter in City of Washington.)

That form of citrus which grows farthest north is a Japanese shrub, citrus trifoliata. It may be seen in the United States as far north as Massachusetts. Its use is only ornamental. Its fruit, under favoring conditions, attains the size of a wild persimmon and is globular in figure, tawny and bitter. Its kinship with the commercial orange might be suspected by a man strongly suspicious, but not otherwise.

# The Bee.

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## WATSON HAS SOME SENSE.

There is much meat for Democrats and Republicans alike in the formal letter of acceptance of Populist Watson. Of course, but few, if any, sane Americans can agree with him in all of his notions. He is the tangent expositor, the residuary legatee, as it were, of both parties. He has sought to build his claims to political recognition upon the mishaps, mistakes, discarded theories and immatured conditions of American society. He indulges in rhapsodies which might excuse a poet or an idiot and raves as though the destinies of the whole universe were upon his broad shoulders and entrusted to his especial determination. Certainly Watson is an enthusiast. Certainly he has thought some and deduced a little that is true and much that is false. The false, we as Republicans, ought to do and are in the habit of doing, discard the false and hold to the true. Watson in his characterization of the Democratic and Republican parties has said some things which are true. In the first place he declares President Roosevelt to be a man who fights in the open. He further expresses his emphatic respect for a man who can be always found, where he professes to be and who is willing to stake his reputation , his material prospects, his hopes, aspirations and ambition upon an unequivocally stated proposition involving the whole history of his life and the traditions and education which shaped it. Just here Watson has told the truth, and we thoroughly and heartily subscribe to it. Our observation has been that the President is true to his convictions. He would not act the hypocrite for the Presidency. When called upon to act he has always acted without dissimulation or fear. When called upon, or when in his judgment he deemed it important, wise or necessary to announce his position upon a given proposition or policy, he has not been uncertain, equivocal or debateable. When he has spoken, the veriest child has understood him. He did not couch his ideas in scientific or technical terms to suit the few and favored, but his English was plain English, and such as those who run can read and understand. To be open is a great, necessary and manly thing in a Republic. In monarchies and aristocracies, diplomacy may be necessary, in order to keep from the people the real motives and policies of the rulers. We do not mean necessary because we do not believe government can be successfully conducted without the intelligent co-operation of the people who constitute it. But in a Republic, all of the operations of government should be conducted by the advice and consent of the governed. Just here Watson gets in his work on Parker. In his caustic arraignment Parker is accused of apostasy, chicanery, deceit and political jugglery. On the question of pensions Watson charges Parker with expressing willingness to do in one form what Roosevelt has already done in another. In other words, Parker, while stickling about the constitutional power of the President to enforce order number 78, he expresses his determination, if elected, to use his good offices to bring about the same result. Of course this feint was made to convey the idea that the President had overstepped constitutional limitations in enforcing order No. 78. But everybody knows, and nobody better than Watson, that it was a bit of sop for the South in order to reconcile their opposition to pensioning Union soldiers under any conditions. But the South was the organized enemy of the nation. It fired upon Fort Sumpter. It looted the National Treasury. It robbed the nation of the means of defense by land and sea by a skillful manipulation of the ships and munitions of war. It murdered Lincoln, and is now seeking to undo by diplomacy what the glorious legions of the North accomplished between 1861 and 1865. There is no wonder that Watson charges Parker with playing a confidence game on the negro question. Here is just where we agree with Watson. If ever double-dyed villiany were brewed in any cabal council or convention, it was certainly done by Hill, Parker, Tillman, Vardaman, et al. Here we may see the whole Democracy represented in miniature. Hill and Parker are from the North. Both have hitherto enjoyed tolerably fair reputations as right-thinking, fair-minded men, willing to give every man a chance without regard to color or race or religion. Tillman and Vardaman are from the South. One is a star-eyed monster, the other a fool. Both of these latter monstrosities contend for the perpetual degradation of the colored people, without regard to present moral, intellectual, material or social conditions. They contend that those who have advanced shall be relegated, by peaceable means, if practicable, by strictly Southern methods if necessary, and that those who have not shall forever face the blight of ignorance and abject subserviency. It becomes desirable for the South to dominate. Hill, who has writhed under Tammany's lash, wants revenge. They convene, consider ways and means and possibilities and come to the conclusion that the thing will not work out without the Northern negro vote. Then, as Watson says, they attempted to play the confidence game on the negro question. They put a lie in their platform on the negro question. They proclaimed the Jeffersonian doctrine that upon the question of suffrage, no discrimination should be made among those who were constitutionally American citizens. On Monday night in Baltimore everything relating to the confidence game was confirmed. Davis was outspoken against the negro. Gorman again raised the race cry. And all of this, while the platform declares in favor of equal political rights for all American citiens. Colored voters, be not deceived. Let us teach our enemies that we "know a rook from a handsaw."

## BOOKER VERSUS HEFNER.

We have never expressed, nor do we now aver any especial admiration of Booker T. Washington. Perhaps no one knows better than he the position which THE BEE takes with reference to his methods. In this instance, as in all others, THE BEE strives to divest itself of personal feeling, when dealing with a great public question or condition. Everybody knows that THE BEE is unalterably opposed to Booker T. Washington's methods. As an educator, we are willing to concede that the professor has exhibited fairly commendable imitative powers. He has certainly followed closely on the heels of his teacher, General Armstrong. He has by means to which THE BEE does not subscribe, been able to make a magnificent showing in buildings, reports, catalogues and what-not, in so far as these things are concerned. But for practical, demonstrable results, the only results which should count, considering that Booker is supposed to be grinding out full-fledged artisans, we have no especial reason to congratulate the race that Booker is doing much else than successfully begging. We regret that Booker has not felt it his mission to stick to his educational work. Believing, as we do, that his capabilities, if properly directed and wholly consecrated, would be of some practical service to the race, we sincerely regret that he is endeavoring to cover too much ground. We believe that Booker Washington has made a mistake in deviating from his true and proper course. He was not trained in or for politics; he was trained for a teacher. In good faith we assume he accepted the teacher's role. It should be his life work, just as Dr. Gilman, of Johns Hopkins University, is willing to stand upon and be judged by his work as an educator. But Booker has gotten into politics and that is just where we differ. The metamorphosis of Washington from a teacher of men into a politician, has produced many peculiar manifestations. Those who admire his versatility and glib say that they are glad that Booker has turned politician. Others, who saw in the man the promise of a splendid record for race development and did so much admire the departure. Again, others, who were of the opinion that a colored man had no right to participate in political concerns carried the matter away beyond the danger point and contended that Booker had no right to do as he did and for that reason his murder would not be a serious reflection upon Southern civilization. It is at this point that every self-respecting man must halt. Booker Washington, the teacher and Booker Washington, the man, are two different situations. As a teacher, we contend that it would be more helpful to our race if he eschewed other vocations and stuck to his first love. But as an American citizen, Booker Washington has a right to do as he thinks best, in so far as he violates no law. But Hefner proposes to dictate as to what Booker shall do. He states that if he (Booker) takes a hand, Southern methods will be resorted to, which mean ostracism, brutality, assassination and loot. Booker Washington has rights which belong to him, without any regard to his surroundings. He has a right to exercise them. In this respect we are for Booker Washington, first, last and all the time. The issue is joined. Hefner avows that if both Roosevelt and Washington were blown to atoms the world would be no worse off. This is the statement of a tyrant and we hurl it back as a lie, for we contend, and all history confirms that when men are acting in their capacity as social beings and are not invading the rights of others, society is made better and the spirit of fraternity developed.

## JIM-CROWISM.

The spirit of Jim-Crowism still manifests itself in certain executive departments. Indeed, it seems to be materializing into a tangible malicious monster. Of course this fact has not yet become patent to the heads of departments or even to some Bureau officers, but it is a fact just the same and will sooner or later be taken up by the President. This latter form of Jim-Crowism is probably the worst it has yet assumed. Hitherto, its effect was to keep the white and colored clerks as far apart as possible, with white supervision. Now, as if emboldened by past non-interference, the understrappers are hatching schemes and forming plots and combinations to remove colored clerks altogether from their positions. A case has recently arisen where an effort was made to remove a clerk of considerable prominence, which was averted only by the prompt interference of the head of the department. This instance may be the subject for general discussion among the Cabinet officers, and may result in a general shaking up among those prejudiced officers who are using their official positions to satisfy a mean and spiteful disposition toward colored employes. At all events, this is about as inopportune a time to insult, humiliate and actually injure colored clerks as could have been selected. The election will soon be over, on which these very officers depend for the continuance of their jobs, in which the colored voter will take an active part. Hence the persistence of Jim-Crowism becomes all the more remarkable. These negro-phobists seem willing to pull down the means of their own support, rather than acknowledge that colored people have rights tantamount to their own, at least in so far as the Civil Service is concerned. The original Samson may have been all right, but these new would-be Samsons are either fools or knaves or both.

## GREAT SCOTT!!

And now it comes to us that the Indians in the Indian Territory refuse to go to the same school with the negro. Great Scott! What do you think of this? Negro prejudice has reached the Indian Territory. The Indian has been fighting for his independence ever since the white men landed upon the American soil. The American white man who has robbed the Indian of land and money, and the negro who has always been his friend, is now ostracised by him. The report also says that the white children make no objection. Well the Indian is not compelled to associate with the negro. All nationalities will be glad one of these days to sleep with the black man. The black man is not saying a word. It is true, to some extent he is a coward, but it is hoped that he will be taught manhood. Who could have taught the Indian that he was better than the black man? Who could have been so wicked and cruel? The Indian is not in possession of all that belongs to man. He must have a Southern hayseed in the Territory. We are further informed that the schools will not close on account of the withdrawal of the red man's children from these schools.

## DISGRUNTLED STATESMEN?

There are several disgruntled colored statesmen in the city who have not been asked by the National Republican Committee to make a few patriotic speeches to the wayward colored Republicans or those who may be persuaded to vote the Democratic ticket. These colored statesmen are numerous and nothing seems to pacify them. There are also a few colored editors who have failed to receive a slice of pie and they also are not pleased at the way things are being dished out. The advice of THE BEE to these disgruntled citizens is, if honey is not voluntarily given, go and hunt for it. Lazy bees will starve if they refuse to work. The National Committee has taken it for granted that the colored vote will never go to its enemy no matter what transpires.

## ROBERT J. WYNNE.

The appointment of Hon. Robert J. Wynne to succeed the late Henry C. Payne as Postmaster-General is a deserving compliment to a deserving man. Mr. Wynne has been a faithful public official and a man who has the respect and confidence of the President of the United States and the country at large. He enters upon the duties of his new office with the entire support of the administration. Mr. Wynne is an aggressive man, with a nerve that knows no fear. THE BEE extends its congratulations to its journalistic friend.

## HOWARD UNIVERSITY.

Dr. John B. Gordon, the new president of Howard University, has made several needed reforms since he has taken charge. He has not completed his reformation as yet and he will not until he reconstructs the English department of that institution. This entire department is greatly in need of reconstruction. THE BEE would suggest to the president an investigation of that department would place it in a healthy condition.

The weekly *Post*, of Pine Bluff, Ark., contradicts John Mitchell, Jr.

THE BEE is right.

THE BEE should be in the homes of every colored family.

Delegate John F. Cook is attending to his own business and he does not propose to be bothered with office seekers.

This city is full of interlopers and imposters. The Washington people will open their eyes some day.

The Republican ticket will be elected in November beyond all doubt. THE BEE predicted this some time ago.

Rev. Simon P. W. Drew may be a small man, but the people have confidence in him.

Send in your name and money for THE BEE if you want a live paper.

## NEGRO VOTE IN THE NORTH.

A writer in a recent issue of Leslie's Weekly, discussing "The Negro as the Balance of Power," presented a table showing the number of qualified negro voters in the Northern States, as shown by the census of 1900. Many persons will be surprised to learn that in many of these States the negro holds the balance of power as between the two great political parties. In Illinois there are 29,762 negro voters; in Indiana there are 18,186; in Kansas, 14,695; in New Jersey, 21,474; in New York, 31,425; Ohio, 31,235; Pennsylvania, 51,668, and so on. The table is as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| California | 3,711 |
| Colorado | 3,215 |
| Connecticut | 4,570 |
| Idaho | 139 |
| Illinois | 29,762 |
| Indiana | 18,186 |
| Iowa | 4,441 |
| Kansas | 14,695 |
| Maine | 445 |
| Massachusetts | 10,456 |
| Michigan | 5,193 |
| Minnesota | 2,168 |
| Montana | 711 |
| Nebraska | 2,298 |
| Nevada | 70 |
| New Hampshire | 230 |
| New Jersey | 21,474 |
| New York | 31,425 |
| North Dakota | 115 |
| Ohio | 31,235 |
| Oregon | 560 |
| Pennsylvania | 51,668 |
| Rhode Island | 2,765 |
| South Dakoota | 184 |
| Utah | 358 |
| Vermont | 289 |
| Washington | 1,230 |
| Wisconsin | 1,000 |
| Wyoming | 480 |

If the election were to be held now, there is no doubt that Roosevelt would be triumphatnly elected. There is a great danger, however, not from Republican apathy, but from Republican over-confidence. This feeling of over-confidence has lost many an election. Thus spoke Congressman Babcock, of the Congressional Committee, and herein lies the danger to complete Republican success in November.

## DEAD AND BURIED.

E. E. Cooper's Colored American is dead and buried. It has failed to make its appearance since the 24th of September. The great (?) national (?) race paper with stale excerpts from other papers, with a picture gallery annexed, has for the last two years been struggling between life and death. It has been afflicted with wind colic for over a year. Dr. Washington has been instilling life into it for some time, and now his patience has ceased to be a virtue. Justice Robert Terrell kept it afloat for a number of years, and now he finds the Judge no good. The Judge has ceased to allow any more leeches to cut his veins. The best place for Cooper is Indianapolis, where he is known well, as he is in this city.

## BETHEL LITERARY.

A meeting which overflowed the lecture room of the Metropolitan Church greeted Rev. Lewis Sheafe, of the Seventh Day Adventist Church, at Bethel Literary, on Tuesday night. In introducing Rev. Sheafe, President Gregory spoke of the religious toleration of the age, and paid a fine tribute to the speaker. Rev. Sheafe spoke for an hour on the "Rise and Fall of Nations in the Light of Scripture." He endeavored to trace the prophecies concerning the leading nations of the world, and showed their decay because of sin. He discussed America, and told of the prophecy concerning it and how it pretended to stand for liberty and equality, but at the same time pampered oppression.

The paper was discussed at length by Mr. Shelby J. Davidson; Dr. Corrothers, of Galbraith Church, and Dr. Funnell, of King Hall. The latter characterized the reasoning of the speaker as obsolete, sixteenth century theology. The discussion waxed warm and was full of excitement.

Music was furnished by Miss Brown and Rev. Sheafe. The latter sang with magnificent basso voice "Asleep in the Deep." He was enthusiastically encored. The attraction next week is Dr. L. R. Klemm, of the Bureau of Education, who will deliver an illustrated lecture on "Marie Antoinette, Queen of France."

## REV. S. L. CORROTHERS.

There is no man in this city who is more loved and respected by his congregation than Rev. S. L. Corrothers, pastor of Galbraith Church. He has endeared himself to the people by his faithful and untiring efforts in liquidating the debt upon that chruch. He has done more for this church than any pastor who has been appointed. He has greatly reduced the enormous debt that had been standing against the church for years, and now he has the indebtedness of the church in such a position that within a few years he will have the church free from debt. The services at this church are always interesting, and the sermons that are delivered by Rev. Corrothers are always listened to by a large audience. He is a young man of progressive ideas, and it is the hope of his many friends and admirers that he will soon be made a bishop.

## AMONG THE CHURCHES.

The Shiloh Baptist Chuhch was scorched last Sunday mornng by fire breaking out in Chamberlain's stable, adjoining the church. Services were interrupted.

Rev. Simon P. W. Drew continues to draw large crowds at the Cadets Armory. The people could not be accommodated last Sunday evening.

Rev. Clair at Asbury preached to a crowded house all day.

Rev. Walter H. Brooks is the center of attraction at the 19th Street Baptist Church.

Rev. W. Bishop Johnson, D. D., preached an able sermon last Sunday morning.

Rev. S. G. Lampkin holds forth at the corner of 10th and R. His church is progressing.

The Berean Baptist Church at the corner of 11th and V streets, northwest, continues to be filled every Sunday morning.

## HORACE GREELEY AND MRS. STANTON.

There was once a passage of arms between Elizabeth Cady Stanton, the eminent woman suffragist, and Horace Greeley, on the occasion of a discourse by the former on the right of women to the ballot. In the midst of her talk Greeley interposed, in his high-pitched falsetto voice:

"What would you do in time of war if you had the suffrage?"

This seemed like a poser, but the lady had been before the public too long to be disconcerted by an unexpected question, and she promptly replied:

"Just what you have done, Mr. Greeley—stay at home and urge others to go and fight."—Harper's Weekly.

## APART 40 YEARS; NOW WED

**Aged Couple Renew Love of Two Score Years Ago and Are Married.**

Mr. and Mrs. John T. Pearce, of Norfolk, Va., visited Danbury, Conn., on their honeymoon recently, their marriage being the sequel to a courtship that began 40 years ago. Both bride and bridegroom are 65 years old, but no couple in their teens could be happier.

Before the civil war John Pearce and Mary Chappalee were sweethearts. They attended together the village school, which was located on a corner that is now one of the busiest spots in the Virginia city. Their fathers owned broad acres of land on the seashore and lived on adjoining farms. As they grew older the parents looked with favor upon a union between John and Mary.

A short time after the engagement was announced John came north to seek his fortune and settled in Danbury. An ardent correspondence was kept up for awhile, then came the war between the states. John went to the front, and the correspondence was stopped and finally the engagement was broken.

Pearce married in Danbury and reared a happy family. A year ago his wife died. A few months ago he wrote to Virginia to inquire after his childhood sweetheart. An answer came that she, too, had been married, but that as the Widow Parsons she would be glad to see John Pearce.

Mr. Pearce hurried to Norfolk. He renewed his courtship of years ago and was accepted.

## WILLS BRAIN TO SCIENCE.

**Sufferer from Diabetes Believed the Trouble Lay in Cerebrum — Made Exhaustive Study of Disease.**

Dr. George S. Conant, 51 years old, died suddenly at his home in New York. He had been a sufferer from diabetes for many years.

He contracted the disease which inally conquered his robust constitution several years ago and tried every means of effecting a cure. Specialists from all parts of the country were consulted.

He took up the study of the disease, using himself as the subject for his experiments. After exhaustive study he came to the conclusion that the trouble had its root in the brain. Believing also that an investigation of the matter might prove invaluable to science Dr. Conant made a will in which he directed that at his death his brain be turned over to Cornell university.

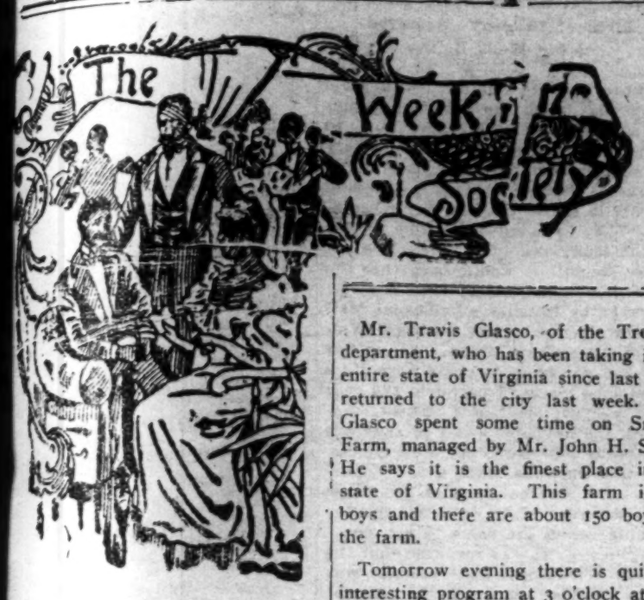
He said that diabetes is the result of brain trouble, and he believed specialists will be able by post mortem examination to discover an effective cure.

## READ HER BIBLE TO BITS.

**Sacred Book While Undergoing Thirty-Fourth Perusal Falls to Pieces—New One Substituted.**

Probably the most remarkable Bible reader among the settlement of the Pennsylvania Germans, is Mrs. Abigail Knetz, 87 years old, who resides at Ruffs Church, in Berks county, Pa.

Soon after her marriage to John Knetz she bought a German Bible. Two years later Mrs. Knetz broke her arm, and, while nursing the fractured limb, she became a most enthusiastic Bible reader. Since that time she has read the same Bible from beginning to end 33 times, and while making the thirty-fourth perusal, just as she had finished the contents of the Old Testament, the Bible slipped from her hands, and, being old and worn, it fell upon the floor in such a confused mass that she could not rearrange its worn pages. But she soon procured a new one, and is now reading the closing chapters of the New Testament for the thirty-fourth time.




Miss Georgia Jordan is sick at her home.

Ex-Governor P. B. S. Pinchback is in New York.

Mr. David Clark has returned to the city from Columbus, Ohio.

Recorder J. C. Dancy spoke in Connecticut on last Monday evening.

Dr. John B. Gordon, of Howard University, left the city last week to be gone several days.

The gentleman to whom Misss Nannie Lee was married was Mr. Paul Nash, of Boston, Mass.

Miss Syphax, sister of Mr. John B. Syphax, had a few friends to meet her brother this week.

Attorney W. C. Martin, who went to Columbus, Ohio, two weeks ago, has returned with his delegation.

Dr. Charles H. Marshall, of West Washington, is one of the most successful physicians in the city.

Mrs. Jos. Wilson has gone to New Jersey and New York to visit relatives. She expects to remain three weeks.

Mr. Edward McLane, who has been very sick with typhoid fever, has improved wonderfully and is sitting up.

Dr. John B. Gorden, of Howard University, had to leave the city last week on business.

The belle of Baltimore, Miss Enola McDaniel, of 1102 Druid Hill avenue, will spend a few weeks with friends in Chicago.

Miss Esther Dinguid, of 720 23rd street, N. W., will leave for New York Monday, the promised bride of Mr. "Eddie" McLane.

Mr. John P. Green read a very interesting paper before the Second Baptist Church Lyceum on last Sunday afternoon.

After suffering with throat trouble, Mrs. Daisy Miller, nee Williams, of 351 C street, S. W., is much better, and able to be out again.

James Brown, of 1623 Fourth street northwest, the popular letter-carrier, is confined to his bed with a severe attack of malarial fever.

Mrs. C. W. Lewis, who has been confined to her home for four weeks, is well enough to resume her duties at the Government Printing Office.

After visiting the St. Louis Exposition, Miss Helen B. Hitchens, of Baltimore, will be the guest of Miss Mayme Middleton, for a short time.

Miss Edith Fleetwood, the young daughter of Major and Mrs. C. A. Fleetwood, is sick at their home. She will be able to be out in a few days.

A large audience greeted Mrs. Mary Church Terrell at the opening of the Bethel Literary. Mrs. Terrell's paper was very interesting and instructive.

Shiloh Baptist Church, of which Rev. J. Andrew Taylor is pastor, was damaged by fire last Sunday morning. The church was fully insured.

Mr. James A. Ross, who has been in New York city for some time, at the head of the Democratic headquarters, returned to his home in Buffalo, N. Y., for a few days.

Miss Bulah Harris, of 1434 Pierce Place, N. W., has returned to the city after spending a few weeks with relatives. The rumor of her reported marriage is untrue.

Mr. J. A. Anderson, Jr., of 1635 11th street northwest, has purchased a farm of 250 acres in Virginia. This added to his 300 acres in South Carolina will keep him very busy raising stock.

Miss Estelle Thomas, who went to New York to spend two weeks with her sister, has returned. She had a delightful trip and expects to pay another visit to the great city during the Christmas holidays.

Mrs. Tenessa Marlow, sister of Mrs. Nellie Morgan, is dangerously ill in New York. Mrs. Marlow came to this city a few months ago in a very sick condition. While here she improved greatly; so much so that she retruned to New York, where she has had a relapse, and is now not expected to live.

Mr. Travis Glasco, of the Treasury department, who has been taking in the entire state of Virginia since last June, returned to the city last week. Mr. Glasco spent some time on Smith's Farm, managed by Mr. John H. Smith. He says it is the finest place in the state of Virginia. This farm is for boys and there are about 150 boys on the farm.

Tomorrow evening there is quite an interesting program at 3 o'clock at Galbraith Church, 6th street near M, N. W. The Florida Delegation, a splendid church club, with Miss Kate J. West, governor, the musical feature of the occasion consists of solos by such well known persons as Dr. J. E. Washington, Mrs. Anna Payne, Mrs. Mary Douglas and Prof. Jas. Wilson. Mrs. Julia M. Layton will preside.

Miss Ella L. Lee, the daughter of Rev. James H. Lee, now Mrs. Hibley, is in the city, the guest of her father. Mrs. Hibley was married to Mr. James Hibley, formerly of Augusta, Ga., but now a citizen of Boston, Mass.

Mr. James W. Muse has returned from Columbus, Ohio, where he has been attending the B. M. C.

The musicale given by Miss Mayme Middleton, of 338 C street southwest, last Thursday evening, was quite a pleasant affair. Those present were Misses Helen B. Hitchens, Anna Dumars, Enola McDaniels, Maud Baxter, Edgleaner Fessenton, Minnie Brooks, Beulah Harris, Esther Dinguid, Iola Jefferson, and Messrs. Thomas Brooks, William Monroe, George Thomas, Lloyd Thomas, Robert Young, Edward Stokes and Jas. Pinkney, of Baltimore. The table was beautifully decorated, and the music by the Columbia orchestra was entertaining. The lady guests were dressed in muslin and Persian lawns, while the gentlemen wore full dress.

The recital of Mrs. Taylor Nickens at Shiloh Baptist Church on last Thursday evening by her pupils was the first public recital ever given by her. The program was well carried out, which was as follows:

Part I.

1. Hilarity March, Mero — Miss Rose.

Invocation — Rev. J. A. Taylor, D. D.

2. Evening, Low—Mrs. Gibson and Teacher.

3. Arbitration March, Hauschild—Miss Ellis.

4. Morning Prayer, Streabbog—Miss Johnson.

5. Recitation, Selected—Miss Marie Madre.

6. Lily Polka, Freeman—Miss Lanier.

7. Melody No. I, Low—Miss Lanier and Teacher.

8. Melody No. II, Low—Miss Jackson and Teacher.

9. Melody No. III, Low — Miss Stokes and Teacher.

10. Fairy Waltz, Streabbog—Miss Aurelia Lanier and Teacher.

11. The City Choir, Parker—Mess. Jas. Wilson, J. D. Wilson, Wm. H. Carter, Wm. Cooper.

12. Silver Stars, Bohm—Miss Annie Taylor.

13. To Arms, Op. 2, Ortlepp—Misses Cruso and Gaskins.

Part II.

1. Boys of Columbia, Ed Holst—Master and Miss Johnson.

2. Sweet Memory, Stewart—Miss Annie Robinson.

3. Blumenlied, arranged by Carmen—Miss Hardy.

4. The Lost Chord, Sullivan—Mr. F. Freeman (Mrs. J. T. Nickens, Organ Accompanist).

5. May Has Come, Bohm—Miss Gaskins.

6. Fairy Polka, F. Spindler—Miss Bertha Rose.

7. Etude No. II, Bellack—Misses Todd and Brinkley.

8. March, Selected, Hauschild—Master Johnson.

9. Recitation, Selected—Miss Marie Madre.

10. Secret Wishes, G. Lange, Op. 57—Miss Cruso.

11. Cavalleria Rusticana, Intermezzo, Mascagni—Piano, Misses Taylor and Gaskins; organ, Mrs. Nickens; violin, Mr. Clarence White; cello, Mr. Freeman.

THE OLD BOYS.

At a meeting of the Roosevelt League and the Old Boys Marching Club held in Metzerott Hall on last Thursday evening. Mr. John F. May, the popular deputy marshal to Justice Lewis I. O'Neal, was made captain. There was much enthusiasm manifested at this meeting, and many patriotic speeches delivered.

## CURBSTONE CHIT AND CHAT.

The News of the City Dished Up for The Bee Readers.

PERSONAL POINTS POINTEDLY PUT.

Home News and Events Transpired Since our Last Issue—Other Matters Worthy of Careful Consideration.

General George B. Moulton, commander of Second Illinois Volunteers, Spanish-American War; brigadier-commander of the Illinois National Guard, and member of St. Bernard Commandery, K. T., of Chicago, Ill., was elected as the M. E. G. Master of K. T. of America at the conclave held at San Francisco, Cal. The next meet of the Grand Encampment will be at Saratoga, N. Y., in 1907.

The negroes of the United States have ten savings banks, of which two are in the South. They own $499,000,000 worth of farm produce and farms, and $70,000,000 worth of property. They produce $172,128,000 worth of cotton per year. They produce tobacco to the value of $5,756,357 per year. In wheat, $4,149,939; oats, $40,356; rye, $315,726; sweet potatoes, $2,691,939; corn, $46,687,493. The total amount of products of the negro of the United States, excluding rice, hay and buckwheat, amounts to $232,437,515.89.

The St. Louis Presbytery, by a vote that was unanimous but for one negative from a colored delegate, adopted an overture from the General Conference which provides for the establishment of separate presbyteries. (We wonder if God will have heaven divided into two parts, one for whites, and one for Jim-Crows.)

Under Roosevelt's administration there are more than 5,000 negroes in the public service. They receive $3,000,000 in salaries. In Africa, the land of the origin of the negro, the race question has broken out, and strange to say it is the American negro who has made the issue. The alleged discrimination of the exicting government of the Transvaal against the American negro has been formally brought to the attention of the State Department through a petition transmitted from Pretoria by Mr. Morfit, the American consul there.

The Southern Baptist Convention will spend $15,000 this year for the moral development of the negro race.

The Russian crown jewels constitute the largest collection in the world. Priceless gems are each year added to it.

A harp belonging to the guillotined Queen Marie Antoinette has been placed on exhibition in the museum of the Paris Conservatory. It is a superb instrument encrusted with diamonds, and was made in 1780 by the famous Haderman.

Mrs. Lucy Nichols, who served in the Union Army, is said to be the only negro woman in the country who is a member of the G. A. R.. A few years after the war she was elected an honorary member of the Sanderson Post, and six years ago a special act of Congress granted her a pension.

The South may be the place Milton describes as purgatory. Every day we read of someone being hanged, mobbed or burned, or otherwise tormented to death. If the South is the coaling station between here and Hades, they should at least hoist their flag of truce to all friendly vessels en route to the other side, according to our laws of neutrality.

Mrs. S. J. S. White, a colored lady of Louisville, Ky., is the first woman of that State to be admitted to the bar.

The Indians of Indian Territory have refused to attend school with negroes. Colored and white children attend the same schools; so far no objection has come from the whites.

The Negro Democratic Leaguers of the United States have issued an address urging all colored voters to vote the national Republican ticket. The reasons set forth by Hon. J. Milton Turner succinctly explain the situation.

A nine-year-old negro boy was lynched at Charlottesville, Va., recently. The brutal mob did not take into consideration his age, but his color. When civilization has taken a step so far backward that men, women and children are lynched it is time for the national government to step in and put a stop to the business.

The American cow produces annaully 8,000,000,000 gallons of milk, 1,500,000,000 pounds of butter, 300,000,000 pounds of cheese, not to mention hides, leather, glue, hair, horns and other by-products. Her total dairy crop is worth over $500,000,000 a year.

The Department of Justice, under the Roosevelt administration, has unearthed many cases of peonage in Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi, and sucessfully prosecuted many Southern Caucasions who were holding their Afro-American brethren in bondage. In every instance the offender was a Democrat.

Prof. Davis H. Bowen, of Ogdensburg, N. Y., is said to be the oldest living professional instructor of dancing in America. In the fifty-eight years of his professional career he has taught 35,000 people how to dance.

Mayor McClellan, of New York, is considering a plan to increase the city water supply by 600,000,000 gallons daily at a cost of more than $90,000,000.

In the farming districts of Russia it costs 40 cents a day to hire a horse, and 35 cents a day to hire a man. The soldiers of the Russian Army get $1.50 per annum.

There are 1,891 Afro-Americans employed by the District Government, at Washington, D. C. Their salaries aggregate $850,000. Under the present administration there are more than five thousand Afro-Americans in the public service; they receive about $3,000,000 in salaries.

Senator Charles Dick, State Chairman, Ohio Republicans, believes it to be good policy to do away with the colored voters. (The Columbus Standard, October 1, 1904.)

The Seventh Annual Session of Colored Physicians, Surgeons, Dentists and Pharmacists was held in the city of Lexington, Ky., October 11, 12 and 13, 1904.

The Governor of Georgia infers that his party is a party of lynchers. He appeals to the South to quit lynching negroes before a Republican Congress shall take action in the matter and change the trial of lynchers from the courts of the States to the Federal courts.

The Grand Lodge of F. A. A. M. of Arkansas will meet at Little Rock, on November 15th. An important matter to come up at this session is that of the Orphans' Home.

There were more than 15,000 Afro-American private soldiers in the Spanish-American War. They served under Afro-American offices commissioned by a Republican President — William McKinley.

Last week Mt. Calvary Lodge, No. 1, K. of P., gave a grand reception at Masonic Hall, Nineteenth street northwest. There was a large attendance.

In the United States last year there were 102 lynchings—12 in the North, and 90 in the South; 86 were blacks, 15 were white, and 1 a Chinaman. There was a woman lynched in Mississippi, and another in Louisiana.

Japan estimates her was expense for 1904-06 at $234,000,000, and is going to raise $191,000,000 by internal loans and the balance by increased taxation and other means.

ANACOSTIA NOTES.

Dr. Gales is doing a good business.

At a meeting in the Birney School, Miss Florence Smith introduced Supervising Principal Frank Cardazo, of the Thirteenth Division. The meeting was held in Campbell A. E. Church. Miss Lulu Pallen rendered a solo, Messrs. Church, Ferlly and Matthews gave an instrumental trio. There was also a fine exhibit of flowers.

The improvements to St. Phillip's C. E. Church have added greatly to its appearance. The congregation is doing nicely.

Miss Viola Johnson has returned from Canada, where she has been for some time.

Sheridan avenue is to have sidewalks.

The following ministers are doing great good in the community: Revs. Matthews, Garrett, Porter, Turnell and Warner.

HIS FIFTIETH BIRTHDAY.

The fiftieth birthday anniversary of the founder of the Grand United Order of True Reformers, the late Rev. W. W. Brown, will be held in the True Reformers' Hall on Thursday evening, October 20th. Addresses will be delivered by Rev. George W. Lee, Rev. Walter H. Brooks, Rev. J. Anderson Taylor, Rev. Sterling N. Brown, Hon. J. W. Lyons, Hon. George H. White, Hon. John C. Daney, Mayor Arthur Brooks, Attorney P. W. Frisby, Mr. John F. Coats, Rev. William Gibbons and others.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Prescriptions carefully compounded by Registered pharmacists.

Pure drugs and fresh supplies is our motto We keep on hand a little of everything Postage stamps, all you desire.

LIBERTY PHARMACY.
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READ THE BEE.

## FINDS A NEW CONCRETE.

**Indiana Novice at Chemistry Has Worked Out the Problem of "Waterproof."**

Contractors and builders of large structures are showing much interest in the invention of Anton V. Hassman, of Indianapolis, who is a tailor by trade, and who has spent much of his leisure time in the study of chemicals. He has discovered a chemical combination by which, he asserts, concrete can be made impervious to water. Tests had been made with samples of this concrete, and it is said the water rolls from the sides as though from a greased surface, or stands until evaporated on the horizontal planes of the samples.

Hassman says that the cost of the chemical is trivial and that its action on the sand used in making the concrete is such that less cement is necessary, and therefore the cost of the cement for any given work will be less than with the usual proportions of cement and sand.

The rapid crystallization caused by the chemical, the nature of which is kept secret by Hassman, renders the artificial stone made by him ready for use in much less time than the ordinary cement stone. He asserts with some degree of logic that his stone will withstand for an indefinite period the ravages of time, for the elements, he says, cannot penetrate it, and without moisture there will of course, be no frost to disintegrate the mass.

Hassman first conceived the idea of working on such an invention by noting the effect of frost on concrete walks, and he set about a year ago to devise some combination to prevent this damage. It was only within the last week that he made his discovery known.

## GROW TIRED OF WIVES.

**Increase of 25 Per Cent. in Divorced Men Shown by Recent Census Figures.**

The divorce figures of the census bureau recently published show that divorces are increasing in the country, and present some interesting features, notably the fact that early marriages appear to be the least imprudent.

In 1900 five out of every 1,000 men, gainfully employed, who had been married, were living in a state of divorce on census day, compared with four out of every 1,000 in 1890. This ratio of increase held good in nearly every occupation, except that there was no greater tendency to divorce is shown in the case of clergymen, teachers, professors in colleges, manufacturers, public officials or textile mill operatives.

Considering the occupations of males in five great classes it was found the highest percentage of divorce was in the class devoted to domestic and personal service. In this class eight out of every 1,000 who had been married were divorced, being 60 per cent. more than in 1890. The lowest percentage was found among men engaged in agricultural pursuits. The number of divorced men here was four to every 1,000 who had been married, but this was considerably higher than the percentage in 1890.

Fickle above all men in their marriage relations are soldiers, sailors and marines.

## MAN GIVEN DOILEY PRIZE.

**Wins Honors for Best Embroidery Work at the State Fair of Minnesota.**

A young Minneapolis man, Louis Gladder, has brought humiliation to the women of Minnesota. To him the judges at the state fair have awarded first premium for embroidery. His doiley, on which he worked a lovely iris, is a flawless piece of handicraft. Its wrong side is nearer perfection than the right side of many pieces submitted by skillful seamstresses.

Adorned by its blue card, Mr. Gladder's centerpiece attracted much attention. None but the judges knew that it was the handiwork of a mere man on which people were lavishing admiration. The piece is a lovely oval of snowy white linen, buttonholed around the edges in scallops, but it was for the life-looking iris, that seemed to bloom in the oval's center, that Mr. Gladder was favored with the premium. The iris is worked out in delicate violet and deep purple shades, and the tones are beautifully blended.

It was for the perfection of his stitch that the judges gave him the ribbon. Those same stitches were admired by hundreds of women, and even though they believed they were passing judgment on the work of one of their own sex they generously admitted the doiley's flawlessness.

**Howard Gould's Estate.**

Howard Gould's fortune is well invested, no doubt, but it is not increasing fast, for his expenditures are enormous. You should hear the residents of Cow Neck speak in whispers of the marvelous doings at his Sands Point home, remarks a New York press reporter. The sea wall, they swear, cost him $1,000,000. His cowhouse, built of stone, cost $250,000, and his chicken house, also of stone, $150,000. The iron fence around the poultry yard costing $10 a running foot. The Killarney castle duplicate is to represent an outlay of at least $4,000,000.

**Long Lives.**

A contemporary has discovered that no person who ever deliberately set out to live 100 years accomplished the feat. What of it, says the Minneapolis Times. A great many men and women who have deliberately set out to live honorable and useful lives have lived ten centuries in point of usefulness to the world.

## OLD THEORIES UPSET

**RECENT EXPERIMENTS OF SIR WILLIAM RAMSAY.**

**Five New Elements Discovered by Him That All Possess Same Material Quality — Scarcity of Radium Retards Work.**

Sir William Ramsay was asked recently what ultimate influence the recent transformation of one element into another and the disintegration of the atom into electrons would have on chemical theory. Sir William is the discoverer of five new and particularly inert elements, helium, neon, krypton, xenon and argon.

When his friends twit him with having gathered five such lazy children he asks them: "What would you have done if I had brought a lively element like oxygen into the world? You would have had no end of trouble, for you would have had to rewrite all your text books"

"The transformation of one element into another," he said, "as, for instance, the transformation of radium into helium, is in some cases quite certain. But often the new element produced appears in such infinitesimal quantities that it is impossible to measure of work with it. I don't want to specify the quantities so found, but they are frequently like one three-billionth of a milligram.

"The transformations are brought about by the application of radium to some other element. If we could only get enough radium—if we could get as much as a pound of it—we should be able to procure the reactions in more measurable quantities. It is also possible to bring about the same transformations by means of Roentgen rays, but this method is too slow.

"An illustration of the effect that radium produces may be seen when it is applied to glass. It thereupon appears to decompose or transform the glass into a matter like lead—a matter like actinium and still something else."

"Such transformations as these suggest the mediaeval alchemists, who attempted by the aid of the philosopher's stone to produce gold from a baser metal," was suggested.

"Yes," said Sir William, "they are a sort of modern alchemy. But, unless we make an exception of lead, we have not yet been able to produce any of the commoner elements. The possibility of such transformations invalidates the commonly accepted chemical theory that every element is sui generis—absolutely different from every other. It is apparent, logically, that as they are all composed of matter they must all have in common the material quality at least.

"It is possible that the election is the form of matter common to all the different elements. A theory in regard to this question has recently been published in England by Prof. J. J. Thompson. This theory assumes that all the elements are composed of a comomn form of matter and that their differences are due to the various arrangements of the units of this common form into kinds of solar systems. The differences of arrangement account for the differences of the elements.

"In my own work, however, I am less interested in the theory than in bringing about the actual transformations."

## TRAIN SAVED BY A TRAMP

**Treated as a Hero When Passengers on New York Flyer Learn of His Exploit.**

The Boston express, one of the New York Central flyers, was recently saved from destruction by the action of Fred Bibby, a tramp, at a small station called Walrath, west of Syracuse, N. Y.

Bibby was "counting the ties" when he discovered a broken rail in the tracks over which the Boston express was soon to pass. Realizing the situation he ran to the Walrath station, where he found an employe of the road, Michael Haley. With coats flying and lamp swinging Bibby and Haley ran back to the damaged rail. The train just then came in sight. Haley swung his lamp and both men shouted at the top of their voices. The train came to a stop but a few feet from the danger spot.

Bibby was in a faint from overexertion and had to be lifted to the train. He was immediately made a hero by the passengers. He was taken to Syracuse and was invited by one of the passengers to go to a fashionable hotel and be his guest. He accepted.

## THE HEBREW POPULATION.

**Present Number Said to Be 10,932,777, Over Half of Them Living in Russia.**

A Jewish year book recently issued, for the period from September 10, 1904, to September 29, 1905, the Jewish year 5665, contains statistics showing that the Hebrew population of the world is now 10,932,777. Of this number Russia has 5,189,401; Austria-Hungary, 2,076,378, and the United States 1,253,218. Germany comes next with 586,948 and then Turkey, with 466 381. Of the 600,000 Jews credited to the state of New York, about 500,000 are residents of New York city.

A list of bequests and gifts by Jews to various institutions covers 14 pages of the book. Among other biographical statements is one to the effect that 41 synagogues were dedicated in the last year.

**Inconsistent.**

The English sparrow is said by the ornithologists to be really Russian. And yet, remarks the New York Mail, no living man ever saw it retreat.


## ANNOUNCEMENT

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## VIRGINIA GOLD ORE.

**PRECIOUS MINERAL IS DISCOVERED IN A SECRET CAVE.**

**Find Is Made in Effort to Locate Jewels Said to Have Been Stolen from France in 1872 and Concealed Near Berryville.**

Gold has been discovered near Berryville, Va., which assays $12 a ton, but it is believed that it will become more valuable as the vein is followed.

The discovery was made in an effort to locate jewels said to have been stolen from France in 1872. For 30 years there have been stories of these jewels having been concealed in the vicinity.

In the early 70's a Frenchman came to Berryville, then known as Battle Town. With him was a man servant. The Frenchman was a recluse, and it soon became gossip that he had some dark secret. After he had lived in Battle Town some time he moved to Winchester and later to Charlestown, W. Va. Then he disappeared and his abiding place was unknown. He was seen occasionally along the Shenandoah river or in the woods, but where he and his servant lived no one could say.

About this time there came a story from France to America of the theft of the jewels. It was said that they were stolen by a French nobleman who was a revolutionist and aided in inciting the people of France to riot. Suspicion was directed toward the Frenchman who had lived at Berryville. Detectives came from New York and other cities, but so well hidden were the Frenchman and his servant that neither was found. For some months the detectives searched, but to no avail.

Living just outside Berryville is Mrs. Hattie Dortcher, a woman of excellent standing in the community. While visiting an old school friend in Washington Mrs. Dortcher was introduced to a blind woman fortune teller. She told Mrs. Dortcher that there was great wealth to be found in a cave on her farm and told her how the cave could be found.

Going into the cave, men employed by Mrs. Dortcher found a skeleton of a man half a mile from the entrance. They discovered an iron box, cooking utensils and a river that flowed underground with such swiftness that no man could swim against it. Workmen pledged to secrecy were employed to dig in the cave, and in their digging they came upon a vein of gold, the first discovered in this part of the country. The gold was sent to Washington, and the first assay was $10 a ton. Then the vein became richer, and the second assay was $12 a ton.

So hard was the gold to obtain in this narrow and dark cave that the $12 assay would not pay, but Mrs. Dortcher did not abandon the work. Men are still working on the vein, and other men are endeavoring to effect a crossing of the river. These efforts have failed thus far, but the Dortchers are confident that when they are successful the jewels stolen from France will be found.

## LITTLE TOE WILL VANISH.

**No Cause for Alarm, However, as Disappearance Takes Place 10,000 Years Hence.**

Dr. George F. Shrady, of New York, in commenting on the theory of Sir John Murray that the little toe would eventually disappear, said that such a thing might happen if the custom of compressing and distorting the foot within the confines of a shoe continues.

"The theory of the disappearance of the little toe within the next 10,000 years," he said, "is legitimately based upon Darwin's teachings. Disuse of certain parts of the body and their elimination go hand in hand with evolution. Disuse of a part causes its weakening and gradual elimination. The principle of disuse is well exemplified in the foot. The toes are so spread out to support the arch of the foot and balance the body. In savages, who do not wear shoes, or at the most soft moccasins, their toes are spread out like a fan, as if to grasp the earth. Certain Filipinos have this construction of the foot to a marked degree. Their little toe is used constantly and is wonderfully active. Compressing the foot within an ill-fitting shoe distorts it; makes the toes grow smaller, and is driving the little toe into disuse. It's like putting your arm in a sling. It will grow weak and helpless. Disuse is proved in the case of women. Their feet are much smaller than men's because they have been coddled and have done so little walking. On the other hand policemen have big feet. Unless man revolts against the pressure of tight shoes his little toe will grow smaller and become almost useless."

## CONSUL'S REPORT SPICY.

**It Deals in Many Fascinating Subjects, Aloes and Incense Being Among Them.**

"Aloes, civet, myrrh and incense" are the fascinating subjects discussed in a report from Consul Masterson at Aden, according to the Portland Oregonian. It seems strange that such things should be regarded as mere articles of commerce, but so it is. Mr. Masterson says that Aden is the export market of these four substances and that no other port can ever oust it. Of aloes Aden last year exported 31,696 pounds, nearly all of it going to London. Civet, which is one of the essential ingredients of nearly every high-grade perfume made, is taken from the pouch of the civet cat, an animal found in Abyssinia. The annual production of civet ranges from 250 to 300 pounds, and about half of this amount is shipped to New York. The price at Aden is from $1.60 to $3.24 an ounce, according to purity. Myrrh is principally used as an ingredient in incense, and the amount annually exported from Aden is about 1,344,000 pounds. A strange use of myrrh is made by the Abyssinian hunters, who smear their bodies with it before hunting elephants, in the belief that their quarry will not attack them on account of the smell.

## KITTENS ARE BORN IN TREE

**Maltese Cat Selects Novel Place for Birth of Progeny—Removed to Old Wash Boiler.**

Those who are familiar with cats know that when the time approaches for a member of the feline race to bring forth her young the cat is very apt to seek some secluded place and is averse to taking any place prepared for her in a nice box or other receptacle. They seek out-of-the-way places, and in many cases the kittens are not easily found. It would seem that the limit of originality had been reached, however, by Drusilla, a handsome Maltese cat, owned by Mrs. Hubbard Waldo, of Glastonbury, Conn. The cat has had her numerous progeny heretofore in various places, a barrel in the rear attic, a lower shelf of a house cupboard, the haymow, a box of shavings and many now forgotten other places. But this time she made a new departure. She was not seen at the house from Saturday night until late Sunday evening, when she came to get something to eat. It was surmised that the kittens were born, and search was made Monday morning in former places, but without success.

Late Monday afternoon Drusilla was noticed in the orchard about 100 feet from the house. She was watched and seen to jump on a tree and climb into a hole about four feet from the ground. There was a decayed place in the tree, reaching down about 33 inches. The hole is of oblong shape, 5x7½ inches. The cat was undisturbed until Tuesday morning, when Mrs. Waldo went to the tree and looked in. There was the cat purring away contentedly with seven little kittens. Later when Drusilla came to the house to get her breakfast the kittens were removed and brought to the house and placed in an old wash boiler, the nursery of an innumerable line of their predecessors. The cat submitted gracefully to the change of location.

## MOONSHINERS IN MISSOURI.

**Out of One Dollar's Worth of Material Distillers Turn Out Forty Gallons of Whisky.**

It is not generally known, according to the Kansas City Journal, that considerable moonshine whisky is made in Southwest Missouri. Detective James Rosche of Carthage has arrested several proprietors of illicit stills recently. Mr. Rosche says that Missouri moonshiners make big profits as long as Uncle Sam lets them alone. He says they "take one gallon of cheap, black molasses, which costs about 30 cents two bushels of meal, at an averaeg cost of 65 cents per bushel, and some water. This is made into a mash, allowed to ferment and the stuff then goes through the process of evaporation.

This amount of molasses and meal, with a sufficient amount of water added, makes 40 gallons of moonshine, which is sold for two dollars per gallon. The men who engage in the illicit distilling of whisky are usually of the more ignorant class. That is, they are uneducated, but what they lack in book learning they make up in shrewdness that cannot be learned in school. Most of the men engaged in their business are desperate fellows and do not hesitate to defend their liberty with the use of guns.


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Sundays, 3.00, 7.00, 7.30, 8.35, 9.00, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.15, 3.00, 3.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.30, 8.00, 11.00, 11.35 p. m.

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PITTSBURG AND CLEVELAND *11.00 a.m. *9.15p. m., and 12.40 night.

WHEELING *10.05 a.m. *7.30 p.m.

WINCHESTER, †8.35 a.m †4.05, †5.00 p. m.

ANNAPOLIS, week days 8.00, 9.30 a.m., 12 noon, 6.00 p.m. Sundays 8.35 a.m. 5.30 p.m.

FREDERICK, †8.35, §9.15, §10.05, †11.00, a.m. §1.15 †4.05 †5.30 p.m.

HAGERSTOWN, †10.05 a. m. and †5.30 p.m.

BOYD and way points, †8.35, §9.15 a. m. §1.15 †5.00, †5.30, §10.15, †11.30, p. m.

GAITHERSBURG and way points, §9.15 a. m., †12.50, §1.15, †3.30, †5.00, †5.30, †6.50, §7.35 §10.15, †11.30 p. m.

WASHINGTON JUNCTION and way points, 8.35, §9.15, a. m., §1.15, †5.00, †5.30, p. m.

*Daily †Except Sunday §Sunday only.

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## CATCH AN UGLY MONSTER.

**New Jersey Fishermen Let Hideous Thing Go for Seashore Attraction for the Summer.**

Richard Harris sends word from Hope Creek, N. J., that he and his shad crew caught in their net a monster, the like of which has never been seen before in the bay. It was let go alive in the hope that it might find its way to some seaside resort and be captured as a season attraction.

Harris describes the monster as "the ugliest and most repulsive ever created." Its shape was triangular, about 18 inches broad at the head and graduated to the tail to a width of five inches. Its length was about four feet six inches, of a dirt color, and the flesh was soft and flabby. On top of the head was a horn seven inches long. There were three rows of teeth about a half inch in each jaw, and the mouth was big enough to take in a water bucket.

**Lives on Water for 53 Days.**

A case that is puzzling the medical profession is that of Jerome Penn, a business man of Washington C. H., Ohio, who has not taken food for 53 days. He has subsisted entirely upon drinking water. His mind is clear, but he is much emaciated. His inability to retain food on the stomach caused him to take the water diet.

**Uruguay Coming to the Front.**

In a two by six county like Uruguay 900 persons were killed in a small revolution. The Chicago Daily News remarks that Russia and Japan will have to do better than they have been doing or take a back seat.

By Miss May Clematis.

Some girls are too fresh.

Do not go alone on excursions.

Every girl should protect herself.

Do not express too much anxiety.

Do not expect to please everybody.

Courtship is of short duration now.

Never introduce yourself to a male.

Do not imagine that you are pretty.

It is in bad taste to admire yourself.

Artifice is like fresh cake it will get stale.

Independence in a girl wi' emand respect.

S. T. You must be able to protect yourself.

Be slow to speak but quick to comprehend.

Self pride will after lead to ridicule and disgust.

When your conscience is right, you need not fear.

Always be on time when you intend to attend church.

What will please some people will not satisfy others.

The honeymoon lasts three days onand hardly that.

D. T. Dresses have been quite pretty this summer.

Do your duty and nothing more can be expected of you

Everything that becomes other people may not become you.

He will not respect you, neither should you ask to be introduced.

Familiarity should not be tolerated, it will cause you to be disrespected.

Nellie. Deception is very often prevalent in a fickled minded girl,

Norah. Do not be selfish. It is in bad taste to impose upon a true friend.

Paint on the face is vulgar. It readily demonstrates the character of the woman.

No lady will allow a man to walk with her with a cigar or cigarette in his mouth.

Miss E, You should not doubt when you see evidences of affections and of fidelity.

Be what you are and do not ever attempt to make of yourself something else.

Your good senses will teach you whether you are respected by your male escort.

Always keep one thing in view and that is always keep the gossipers tongue quiet.

A good house wife knows how to manage a house and what will please her husband.

Miss O. Do not believe everything that is said to you. It is well to weigh well everything.

Sadie. Do not imagine that your place cannot be filled by another. Others are often of this opiuion.

Bessie. Be contented and you will succeed. There are times in ones life that acts become burdensome.

Miss R. M. Flashy dressing will become some people but what ones thoughts are is another question.

Etta. Friendship can be alianated by coolness and indifference. Some people cannot appreciate true friendship.

Miss T. M. You cannot expect to hold your friends by deception. This question was given to you some time ago.

Ida. How can you expect to demand respect if you do not conduct yourself properly. You ask for advice. Be wise and let your actions and conduct show what you are.

J. M. All work is honorable, and you should never be to proud to do honorable work. Protect your honor no matter where you may be or what you may be doing.

Miss M. You doubt yourself, hence you cannot trust others. You must have confidence in some body. Never come to a conclusion until you are thoroughly convinced, Do not suspicion a friend without cause.

J. A. Take life as yeu find it. It is what you make it any way. There are people who believe that goodness is in expressive praying. Many hypocrites pray with no meaning or sincerity.

Lizzie. Be thoroughly convinced that you have selected the proper person before you give the final "Yes" is a life time companionship. Divorces are numerous. Do not marry for the name your condition is to be improved by your companion the proper per-

## WOMEN FIGHT LATE CLUBS

**Paola Society Being Formed in Holyoke, Mass., as an Antidote for Men's Organizations.**

Information comes from Holyoke, Mass., that the women of that city are on the verge of organizing a unique club, truly original in its purpose. It will be known as the Paola Social society. Membership in the new organization will be confined at its institution to women whose husbands are associated with social organizations generally recognized as clubs, thereby tending to irregular home attendance.

The Paola society will primarily insist upon the rights of wives, among them being given liberty to absent themselves from home at pleasure and the adoption of rules and regulations governing their house duties in lines of labor unions of the better class and similar organizations.

The two purposes in mind, the promoters say, are not so much to abolish club life, but to impress husbands with a stronger fondness for home ties and to minimize at the same time the labor of housekeepers. There is no feeling expressed against clubs as such.

As a matter of fact, the promoters of the Paola society recommend them for social purposes among men as being far preferable to other places where husbands are apt to congregate; but as in eating and drinking, it is argued that club attendance can be carried to the extreme of intemperance, also to the neglect of obligations imposed by marital bonds.

The Paola society will be instituted with a charter list of 50 members, if the present plans be carried out, and immediately the campaign along the lines referred to now and again as the emancipation of women, but far different in plan, will be safe-guarded.

## HOME AS ANIMAL SCHOOL.

**New York Man of Wealth Devotes Himself to the Education of His Charges.**

On a New York boulevard there is a unique institution—a school for dogs, cats and other animals.

The owner of the house, which is the headquarters of this animal academy, a man of means, has given up most of his domicile and his yard to his charges, and devotes himself solely to their education.

At the present time he has in his keeping 40 dogs, ranging from fox terriers to Great Danes.

Every night after sundown the dogs are brought out for an airing. Each dog is tied to a peg driven in the sidewalk, and the row of dogs stretches nearly the length of the block. Then, like the ringmaster in a circus, he gets in front of his canines with a large whip and puts them through various stunts.

Some of the animals, cats and goats as well, he has trained to a nicety, and, wholly unconscious of the crowd that nightly congregates to witness the "performance," this animal educator goes quietly about his work as if there was no one within miles of him.

This is his sole occupation. Frequently managers of animal shows and trick comedians have offered him large sums of money for some of his animals, but he would rather part with his life than lose one of his pets.

Although he has had his animal school in the locality for a number of years, not one of his neighbors has had occasion to complain to the authorities that he is a nuisance.

## WANTS BISMARCK PAPERS.

**German Government Anxious to Secure Far-Famed Collection of the Iron Chancellor.**

The death of Herbert Bismarck in Berlin puts a stop to the chief labor of his latter years, sorting and editing his father's immense collection of papers. The interesting books issued under the care of Herbert Bismarck in the last five years are only the result of dippings into this immense store.

At his death 17 large cases of papers had still to be sorted. It is difficult to know to whom this work will now be intrusted, and the kaiser is desperately anxious on the point. Princess Herbert has no political knowledge and her husband did all he could to keep men of the collateral Bismarck branches from all knowledge of his father's affairs.

Strong efforts will be made by the state to gain possession of these valuable archives, as it is known that there are numerous documents freely criticising the present kaiser.

There is also much that illustrates the "blood and iron" side of the great chancellor's character, which millions of his admirers would regret to see published. Either the state will secure the papers or they must wait until young Otto, to whom they are left by will grows up; he is only seven now.

### Silent Wedding Party.

Every member of the wedding party being a deaf-mute, the wedding of Miss Emma Blanche Warden, of Harrisburg, Pa., and James Ladd, of Bingham Center, Potter county, was an unusual one. The ceremony was conducted at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Warden. The officiating clergyman was the Rev. F. C. Smielau, also of Williamsport. The Episcopalian ritual was followed, the sign language being used. The attendants were classmates of the bridal couple at the Mount Airy seminary.

### Color of Adam and Eve.

A dispute has arisen whether Adam and Eve were not colored. The burden of all obtaining testimony is that they undoubtedly were, remarks the Buffalo Express. They were green when the serpent led them astray, but they turned blue when cast out of Paradise.

## ADOPTED BY INDIANS

**NOVEL EXPERIENCE OF A YOUNG NEW YORK WOMAN.**

**Miss Jameson, of Rochester, Becomes One of the Deer Clan of Senecas —Ceremony of Initiation.**

The unusual and picturesque ceremony of being adopted by an Indian tribe is the novel experience that came during last summer to one Rochester, N. Y., young women.

Miss Mary Jameson, the pastor's assistant at the Third Presbyterian church of Rochester, recently returned from her summer home at Lotus Point, Lake Erie, which is seven miles from the Cattaraugus reservation. There for the last few summers Miss Jameson has been accustomed to visit the Indians and conduct services for them on occasional Sundays. Because of her interest in them and her friendship, which they have observed for several summers, the Indians asked if they might not adopt her and give her an Indian name.

Accordingly, the day was set and the Indian rites were gone through with that initiated her into one of their clans. She was adopted into the Deer clan of the Seneca tribe of the Iroquois nation and given the name of Ah-wae-agwas, a name meaning "Picking flowers out of the water." On her consenting to become their sister, two tall Indians stood one each side of her and discoursed at length in the language of the Senecas to the assembled company of Indians. Then one of them took her by the hand and walked her up and down between the rows of Indians, singing an Indian song, after which he conducted her to her seat and announced that henceforth she was Ah-wae-agwas, their sister.

A few days after the ceremony she was visited at her cottage by a company of Indians, who presented her with an ancient Indian silver brooch. Each tribe of the Iroquois is divided into eight clans known as Wolf, Bear, Beaver, Turtle, Deer, Snipe, Heron and Hawk, and each tribe is a sort of secret fraternity, in which the members stand by each other in sorrow or joy.

A strange rule among the clans is that members of the same clan cannot marry. The children belong to the clan of the mother. They not only call her mother, but they call all her sisters mother, and they call her sisters' children brothers and sisters. This is the reason they do not marry in their own clan. If marriages are unhappy, the parties are at liberty to marry again, and the mother has the sole right to the disposal of the children.

## NEW SON ENDS LONG FEUD

**Birth of an Heir to Throne of Italy Concludes Bitter Rivalry Between Mothers.**

The birth of an heir to the throne of Italy ends a feud which, though silent, has been the bitterest experience of Queen Helena's married life. Her disappointment as a mother meant the success of her most dreaded rival, that other Helen, Duchess d'Aosta, whose lusty son was destined for the crown. The Montenegrin princess, who was once intended for the bride of the czar of Russia, had literally captured a king by the beauty which served her in place of dower. The daughter of the poorest prince in Europe, she was regarded as a dangerous detriment in the matrimonial market, and her marriage to the prince of Naples took place when she was 27 years old. When in two years she was still childless, Duchess d'Aosta, whose union had been notably uncongenial, presented her husband with a son. It was only in 1901 that the queen of Italy became a mother, and then to a daughter. The second daughter, idolized as her sister was, by the Italian people, was an added grief. But Queen Helena has been the devoted mother of the two little girls, and the future king himself will know no tenderer love than has been lavished on them. Her joy in her own children has made her a lover of all children, and one of the strongest bonds between her and the Italians is the caress she bestows on the baby of the humblest mother that crosses her path.

## UNEARTH DEN OF SNAKES.

**French Workmen Find Nest of Reptiles and Kill Over Four Hundred of Them.**

A remarkable find of snakes has been made by a contractor whose men are engaged in repairing some canal gates near Moulins, France.

On lifting his coat from the ground a serpent dropped from it and slid away under a large stone. He called to his men, who raised the stone, and discovered no fewer than 23 adders, which were immediately killed.

The workmen then began to demolish part of the bank, with the result that in the course of the afternoon they discovered and killed no less than 406 venomous snakes and vipers —the smallest of which was ten inches long—within a space of 20 yards. Over 160 snakes' eggs were also found; but, mindful of the fact that the finder was entitled to a premium of three pence a snake, the artful workmen hatched out the eggs instead of destroying them. Altogether, they received seven or eight pounds for the dead reptiles.

### Long Pull.

A European scientist predicts that in about a million years hence the human race will be legless. Pulled off, doubtless, says the Atlanta Constitution.

## UNITED BY A DREAM.

**FATHER AND SON BROUGHT TOGETHER BY STRANGE VISION.**

**Ogdensburg, N. Y., Man Prompted by Revelation Seeks and Finds Aged Parent—Had Been Absent Forty-Three Years.**

A long lost father has been located in Ogdensburg, N. Y., through a dream. The incident is a rather peculiar one, the truth of which is vouched for by the dreamer himself. During the war of the rebellion, Frank Ashley, of Cook's Corners, N. Y., enlisted at the call to arms and marched away. When peace was restored, he returned to his home and resumed work on the farm. But the life he had led in the army made farming a dull occupation to him, and he finally went to Colton, where he engaged as a sawyer in a lumber mill. For a few months his family heard from him regularly, but suddenly all communication ceased, and, as years passed, his family came to the conclusion that he had gone to join his comrades in the life beyond—that he was dead.

One night recently his son, Henry Ashley, a respected farmer, who was only a youngster when his father left home, dreamed that if he went to Ogdensburg he would find his father. The next morning he related his dream to his wife, who only laughed, putting little reliance in the dream.

Mr. Ashley could not get the dream out of his mind, so at last he determined to come to Ogdensburg, being fully convinced that when he returned to his home he would find his long lost parent. Arriving in the city he made inquiry among relatives, none of whom had heard anything of his father. Finally the young man visited Frank Johnson, customs officer at the Ferry dock, who is also quartermaster of Ransom post, No. 354, G. A. R., in that city, and to him related his story.

There the son was informed that a man named Frank Ashley was at that moment in the city hospital, sent from the soldiers' home at St. Louis, Mo., for treatment. Henry Ashley went to the hospital at once, and after conversing with the patient for a short time he was convinced that his dream had come true—that the sick man was his father.

The senior Ashley could hardly realize that it was his son to whom he was talking, the 43 years that had elapsed during his absence having transformed the child as when last seen into a man of middle age. The recognition was an affecting one. The old man is recovering, and as soon as able will go to the home of his son. He draws a liberal pension and is 76 years old. He had been an inmate of the soldiers' home at St. Louis for a long time.

## ELECTRICITY AS AN ETHER

**Paris Physician Declares He Has Found an Effective and Pleasant Anaesthetic.**

Dr. S. Ledue, of the Academy of Medicine of Paris, is confident that he has discovered in electricity a substitute for the great anaesthetics, chloroform and ether.

Dr. Ledue began his experiments on dogs, rabbits and pigeons. He employed a current of from 10 to 30 volts, which he interrupted from 100 to 200 times a second. He sent this current through the brain of the animal or bird on which he was experimenting by applying one electrode on the top of the head and the other at the posterior base of the skull. In no case did more than ten minutes elapse before the subject was completely anaesthetized. They recovered immediately when the current ceased, and not one showed any evil effect

So confident was Dr. Ledue that this was a harmless and sure method to produce senselessness to pain that he submitted himself to the experience. An assistant placed one electrode on the doctor's forehead and the other over his spine in the lumbar region, so that the mild but quickly interrupted current was sent through his cerebrum, cerebellum and spinal cord.

In less than ten minutes Dr. Ledue was prefectly anaesthetized; he did not feel the prick of needles nor the burn of a red hot iron; his pupil did not respond to irritation. When the current was shut off he recovered consciousness instantly, and so far from experiencing bad effects, he declared he felt as though he had taken a tonic.

## CUPID ENDANGERS ARMY.

**General Corbin Sees Demoralizing Effect from Marriages on Uncle Sam's Forces.**

Cupid threatens to demoralize the army of the United States more effectually than it ever was demoralized by armed foes. This is the opinion of Adjt. Gen. Henry C. Corbin, commanding the Atlantic division and department of the east. His report on the subject was made public recently by the war department.

"The army is overmarried," the report says. "Marriage of army officers who have made no proper provision for assuming the responsibility is hurtful both to the army and the officers. I am firmly of the opinion that no officer should enter the marriage relation without first getting permission from the war department."

Gen. Corbin advocates an increase in the pay of such non-commissioner officers and men in the artillery service as have shown themselves expert artillerists, and he strongly advocates the reestablishment of the army canteen.

### Her Speed Useful.

The new Russian cruiser can steam 24 knots. This ought to enable her to keep out of reach of Togo's warships until peace is declared.


## -Hair Restorer

All who are desirous of having a beautiful suit of hair, or if your hair is falling out, you should get a bottle of Hairoline, better known as the Renowned Hair Restorer Oriental Complexion Cre m ao cures all skin diseases and makes the skin like velvet. Price, 25c to 75c per bottle.

Treatment of the Skin and Scalp

STRAIGHTENING A SPECIALTY.

All kinds of implements and toilet articles for sale.

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Telephone for Office Main 1727 Telephone call for Stable Main 1482 5.

Our Stables, In Freeman's Alley

Where I can accommodate fifty horses. Call and inspect our new and modern caskets and investigate our methods of doing First-class work.

1132 3rd St. N. W.

J. H. DABNEY, Proprietor.


### NUBBINS OF NONSENSE.

Opportunity is a knocker; it knocks once at every man's door.—Houston (Tex.) Post.

Sooner or later the patient taxpayer is called upon to foot the bills.—Chicago Record-Herald.

It is because a man doesn't know a woman that he asks her to marry him. —Chicago Daily News.

The man who invented mirrors deserves a— But the chances are that the inventor of mirrors was a woman.—Chicago Tribune.

Being rich is a relative term, after all. A boy with a dime is sometimes richer than a man with a million dollars.—Somerville Journal.

In the interest of accuracy and at the risk of being voted ungallant, we desire to state that it is not always proper to refer to the end seat hog as "him."—Washington Post.

The hero in a magazine story is made to say that he admires the freckles on the nose of the heroine. It requires little mental effort to imagine a sequel to the story, telling how he had to buy freckle lotions for her.—Chicago Tribune.

### APHORISTIC ADDENDA.

No degree of temptation justifies any degree of sin.—N. P. Willis.

Truthfulness is at the foundation of all personal excellence.—Samuel Smiles.

There is no benefit so small, that a good man will not magnify it.—Seneca.

Manners carry the world for a moment, character for all time.—A. Bronson Alcott.

To have what we want is riches, but to be able to do without is power.—Macdonald.

Perfect valor is to do without witnesses what one would do before all the world.—Rochefoucauld.

It is better to suffer wrong than to do it, and happier to be sometimes cheated than not to trust.—Johnson.

Man never fastened one end of a chain around the neck of his brother that God did not fasten the other end round the neck of the oppressor.—Lamartine.

### SCHOOL SUBJECTS.

Chin Yung Yen has won a fellowship at Columbia university. No other Chinaman has achieved this honor.

Washington Duke and his two sons, James B. and B. N., have given a total of $900,000 to Trinity college, Durham, N. C.

English is in the future to be an optional subject in all public schools in Saxony, on the ground that it is "the most widely-used civilized language in the world."

The average wage of a male schoolteacher in the United States is about $450 per year. The average salary of a woman teacher in the United States is about $350 per year.

### ODD ORNAMENTS.

Gold, silver and copper are all used for jewelry in these days, and the metals are studded with pearls, garnets, turquoises, topaz and amethysts.

Gold set with pale green chrysoprase is charming.

Odd ornaments are made of silver set with opals.

A big buckle of hammered silver has in its center a plaque of peacock blue enamel.

A pretty pendant is of hammered silver on a piece of pearl shell, set with turquoises and baroque pearls.

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.32 Cal. High-Pressure Smokeless

IN MODEL 1893

WE are prepared to furnish our full line of Model '93 rifles, solid and take-down, for the new .32 Caliber HIGH PRESSURE SMOKELESS cartridge. This size uses a 165-grain bullet and has a velocity of over 2,000 feet per second, making it the most powerful cartridge made for an American arm, with the exception of the .30-40 U. S. Army. It is sufficiently deadly for any game known in North America.

Another great advantage is that the barrels are bored and rifled (but not chambered) exactly the same as the regular .32-40 Marlin, one turn in 16 inches. This makes the use of black powder and lead bullets as satisfactory and convenient as in a regular black powder rifle.

This size is the first high-pressure arm developed in this country for a caliber larger than .30, and the first to use a slow enough twist to give best results with black powder ammunition.

Prices same as .30-30 MARLIN.

120-page catalog of rifles, shotguns, ammunition, etc., cover in 9 colors, mailed for three stamps.

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### The Great Danger.

Benjamin D. Brown, of Philadelphia, and 72 years of age, married Mrs. Elvina King, aged 65, because he "liked her cooking." Now if he can keep her from desiring to be in fashion by hiring somebody else to do the cooking, remarks the Chicago Record-Herald, his declining years may be filled with real happiness.

### Advice for Men.

"If you don't want to tire yourself when you go up a stairway," says a physical instructor, "go up backward. That brings into play the same set of muscles you use in going downstairs, and with a little practice you can do it easily." This advice, we assume, is addressed particularly to men.

### Still in Fashion.

Six hundred years ago on the 20th of July was born Francesco Petrarch, the world's greatest love poet. And love is just as much in fashion as it was the first time he ever wrote a line to Laura.

## LOCAL NEWS.

Mr. Wm. Moreland, Holtmans of stand, shoe dealer, 491 Pennsylvania avenue, northwest, has just received a large order of boots and shoes direct from the factory, as fine and durable as ever was placed on a shoe counter in this city, that is being sold almost at the purchaser's own price. The evening dress walking shoe is a thing of beauty, and for good old-time service can't be beaten anywhere for the money. Then there is the famous double sole water proof working shoe that will stand all kinds of weather without a break or leak, is being sold at cost. No such bargains can be found in any shoe store in this city. Then there is the all-calf dancing Oxford style selling at three fifty everywhere except at 491 Pennsylvania avenue. The pleasure is yours. Just ask for what you want.

### SPECIAL NOTICES.

The National Negro Baptist Preachers' Union of Washington and Vicinity meets every Monday at Cadets' Armory, 708 O Street northwest, at 1.30 P. M.

### POLICE COURT.

Judge Charles F. Scott returned to the bench on last Monday very much improved in health. He received the congratulations of his friends. Judge Wills, who succeeded Judge O'Neal, who has gone on his vacation, but will return Monday, was taken sick with a severe cold. He was succeeded by Justice Strider.

### AMUSEMENTS.

**COLERIDGE TAYLOR**

WILL CONDUCT

AT CONVENTION HALL.

CHORUS OF 800 VOICES.

Hiawatha, Nov. 16. Varied Program Nov. 17.

All seats reserved. Prices $1.50, $1.00-75 cts., and 50 cts at Philpit's Ticket Agency 1925 Pa. ave., N. W.

Marine Band Orchestra 52 pieces, Mr. Burliegh Mme. Clorigo, and Mr. Freeman.

To Subscribers only. Advance sale open Sat. Nov. 5th. Public sale open Saturday Nov. 12th.

### IMPOSTORS.

There is a colored man going around the city claiming that he is a representative of the THE BEE, soliciting subscribers and advertisements. The friends and patrons of this paper will please to pay no money to this impostor, nor to anyone else who fails to show written authority from the editor. All persons are hereby warned not to pay any money to anyone unless he presents a receipt from the office signed by the editor, W. Calvin Chase. Twenty-five dollars reward will be paid for the arrest and conviction of this impostor.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD

Cheap excursions to the St. Louis World's Fair every Wednesday in August September and October. Only $17.00 round trip from Washington. Tickets will be good going in coaches only on specified trains. Returning, tickets will be good in coaches only on all regular trains, leaving St. Louis not later than ten days, including date of sale. Call on ticket agent for time of train and full information.

SUMMER TOURIST RATES, VIA Baltimore and Ohio R.R., to the Jersey Sea shore resorts, the Adirondack Mountains, Northern New York New England and the nearby Allegheny Mountain resorts. For tickets and full information, call at offices Baltimore & Ohio R.R., 707 15th st. corner New York ave., N.W. and 619 Penna. ave.


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All leading brands of Whiskies. Braddocks, Wilson, Old Taylor, Paul Jones, Overall Congress Hall formerly 15 cents, will be sold for 2 for 25cts. over counter

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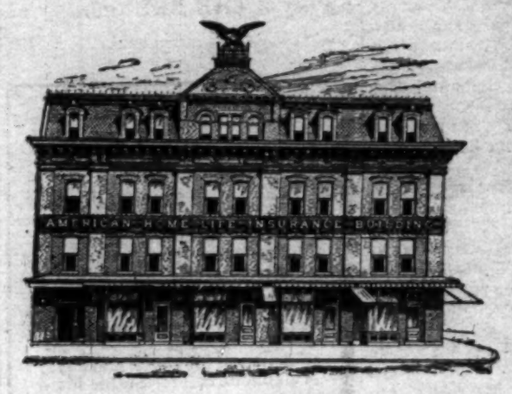


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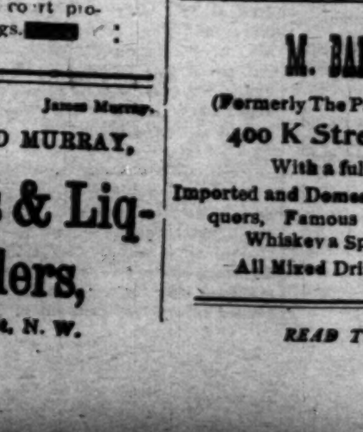

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